# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4717. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

**HON. JAMES THOMPSON, JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" *a valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

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**DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,**

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Penn., an article so long, so well and so favorably known, that it seems scarcely necessary at this time to expatiate at any length upon its merits. Twenty-two years since it was first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time it has undoubtedly performed more cures and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedy known to the public. In fact, at this time it would be difficult to find a household throughout our entire land that has not cause to praise the virtues of this Bitters.

Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or Intestines.

**THE SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT** are uneasiness and pain in the right side, and soreness upon touch immediately under the inferior ribs; inability to lie upon the left side, or, if at all, a dragging sensation is produced which seriously affects respiration, causing very often a troublesome cough. Together with these symptoms, we perceive a coated tongue, acidity of the stomach, deficiency of perspiration, and *sometimes* a sympathetic pain in the shoulder, with a great disposition to sleep, and depression of spirits, and sometimes sores in the mouth or throat. These symptoms, if permitted to continue, will eventually produce Consumption, the most baneful of all diseases.

**THE SYMPTOMS OF DYSPEPSIA** are various; those affecting the stomach are *nausea, heart-burn, loss of appetite, disgust for food, sometimes a depraved appetite, sense of fullness or weight in the stomach, sinking or fluttering in the pit of the Stomach, sour eructations, coated tongue, acidity of the stomach, hurried and difficult breathing, &c., &c.*

The sympathetic affections are very diversified—*cold feet, pain or weakness through the limbs, swimming of the head, sudden flushes of heat, &c.*

The use of the bitters should be persevered in until every symptom of Dyspepsia has vanished, and health is entirely restored.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY** generally accompanies Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia, and is frequently produced by continued constipation. The symptoms are *fluttering at the heart, a choking sensation when in a lying posture, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits.*

Debility of the Nervous system should always be dreaded, as of itself laying the body open to an attack of any epidemic. Persons afflicted with this disease are generally annoyed by occurrences of no moment, which would not, if in a state of health, give them any uneasiness. This Bitters will soon relieve the unpleasant effects of this distressing affliction, in which delay is dangerous.

**MARASMUS.**—The lives of thousands of infants and children are annually lost by this disease. The flesh of the little innocents gradually wastes away, until they are reduced to mere skeletons, then die. Hoofland's German Bitters will save the lives of nine out of every ten. *Mothers*, do not doubt this if you would save your child; in two or three days you will see a marked improvement.

**CHANGE OF LIFE.**—This is truly a very critical time in a woman's life. If she survives this period, and retains her health, she bids fair to live to a ripe old age; on the contrary, if the ills attending this period are too much for her physical and nervous powers, she becomes sickly, her constitution is undermined, her nervous energy is prostrated or entirely gone, and she drags out her few remaining years in misery and unhappiness. At this period, more than at any other, she needs a good tonic, that her organs of digestion and of the secretions may be strengthened and aptly perform their various functions. In these cases there is nothing more beneficial than the use, for a time, of Hoofland's German Bitters.

NOTICE.—It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of invalids these Bitters are *especially* recommended. Their peculiar tonic and invigorating properties render them invaluable in such cases. The patient should immediately discard all Pills and Powders, as they only weaken the system, and resort to the use of the Bitters, the invariable result of which will be a strong and hearty constitution, a disappearance of all nervousness, a good appetite, and a perfect restoration to health.

*From A. M. Spangler, Editor of the Culturist, No. 25 North 6th-st.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1865.

Some eighteen months since I was a severe sufferer from Dyspepsia. I was not only unable to take plain food without suffering great distress, but had become so debilitated as to be almost unfitted for active business of any kind.

After trying a variety of so-called remedies, all of which proved worthless, I was induced, at the suggestion of a medical friend, to give Hoofland's German Bitters a trial. I accordingly purchased six bottles, which were taken in accordance with your directions.

The result was complete removal of all distressing symptoms after eating or drinking, and a full restoration of strength, so that I now eat all ordinary kinds of food with impunity, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and arduous business as well as at any period of my life; the good effects of the Bitters were manifested before I had taken the first bottle.

I have also used it in my family with the happiest results, and take great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been benefited by it. I find great benefit from the use of a bottle in the Spring and Fall. They not only create a vigorous appetite, but give a healthy tone to the stomach by strengthening its digestive powers.

If the above testimony will be the means of inducing any who suffer from Dyspepsia to give your Bitters a trial, (when it, I feel confident, will give them relief,) it is at your service.

Yours, truly, A. M. SPANGLER.

*From Mrs. Martha Clarke—A desperate case entirely cured by Hoofland's German Bitters.*

*Gentlemen:* I feel it my duty to you and to the afflicted public to state the almost miraculous effects produced in my case through the influence of that truly great remedy, *Hoofland's German Bitters.*

For many years I suffered from extreme debility of the system, caused, no doubt, by derangements of my stomach and liver. I became so emaciated eventually that my hands were almost transparent, and I was unable to leave my bed.

I had the services of two of the most distinguished physicians of this City, but, notwithstanding their skill, I was unable to obtain any relief. I was finally told by the last physician I had that I could not get well, and that all that could be done was to keep me as quiet and comfortable as possible.

At this stage of my disease I was told by a friend that Hoofland's German Bitters had proved very beneficial in cases similar to my own. Thinking that it might probably be of some benefit to me, I sent for a bottle, and used it until I had taken three bottles, when, to the astonishment of all my friends, I began rapidly to gain strength. My appetite became good, my food appeared to digest properly, and in a short time I was able to walk three or four squares. From this time I gained in health and strength and am now as well as ever I was—hearty and strong.

I earnestly, for the sake of suffering humanity, recommend any who may be suffering from debility to give Hoofland's German Bitters a fair trial, and I feel satisfied the result will be all they desire it should be.

Respectfully yours, MARTHA CLARK,
Fulton-st., below Catharine, Philadelphia.

*From Hon. Thomas B. Florence.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1864.

*Gentlemen:* Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation in writing the fact that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend,

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Bitters have been and are counterfeited. Be careful to get the genuine article, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa., with the signature on the front of the wrapper, and the name blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal depot No. 631 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

New-York agency at

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 BROADWAY.

# THE ELECTION.

## The Reaffirmation of the October Verdict.

## Final Repudiation of the Democratic Party.

## Gov. Fenton Re-elected by 10,000 Majority.

## Enormous Democratic Vote in New-York City.

## Another Enormous Majority in Kings County.

## Republican Gains in All the Rural Counties.

## "God Made the Country, Man Made the Town."

## New-Jersey Sends a Lot of New Republican Congressmen.

## The Outside States Adhere to Their Old Faith.

## General Results Being a Radical Gain in Congress.

## And an Increased Republican Majority on the Popular Vote.

A warm sun, a clear sky, a genial atmospheric condition are invaluable assistants to the Republican party, as chilly winds, heavy clouds and drizzling rains are to the Democracy. In olden times the more religious-minded adherents of the opposing faiths used to devote the night before election to prayerful controversy on the subject of the weather, the one Deacon urging as sincerely and strenuously the obvious propriety of a pleasant morrow, as the other did the absolute necessity of a rousing storm. Yesterday old Sol bent low the gentle heavens and warmed the metropolis and all there are therein, greatly to the edification of the friends of FENTON and much to the annoyance of the hard-fisted unterrified, who would as soon stand all day in a pelting storm, as saunter through Central Park on a mild June afternoon.

New-York has not hitherto sustained a reputation wholly unstained; candor indeed compels the sad admission that on occasions quite too numerous to mention, she has permitted rude, rough ruffians to upset ballot-booths, break ballot-boxes, smash official craniums, terrify unoffending voters, make false returns, and frequently to stuff quite unnecessarily full the receptacles with fraudulent and unfair votes. Rows, inebrieties, disturbances of nature, unkind treatment of mild men, accompanied at times with kicks and even cuffs, defiance of law and an utter contempt of commandments, are associated in the minds of many residents of the United States with the regular proceedings in this City on election day. New-York can do better; last year the election passed over without the least trouble; yesterday's experiences testify most emphatically to the same effect.

The election of yesterday was *sui generis*. The State candidates were not the first choice of either party; the Congressional candidates were multitudinous and bitter in their personal and party hostility; the county tickets were mixed, split and scratchy, and the Assembly aspirants were like the waves of the sea for number, and quite as unreliable are the several "regular" tickets. Probably there was never before an election so peculiar. The contest was very largely waged on personal grounds, individual prejudice entering to a great extent in the determination of thousands of voters. At the opening of the polls bets were not offered by the Hoffman party on the State issue, but on the majority in the City the most extravagant inducements were given out. The Fenton men were disposed to offer odds on the result in the State, and some reckless Democrats were ready to take them—even bets they regularly declined. The extraordinary registration induced the Democracy, whose leaders are popularly believed to understand the ropes, to hope and, indeed, to look for a majority in this City of not far from 60,000. Bets were made at a noted Club-house of the metropolis not long since of three to one—thousands at that—that HOFFMAN would go away from Kings and New-York Counties with 65,000 majority. The wisdom of such investments is made apparent by the accompanying returns. The canvass for voters was exceedingly animated. The registry lists were of great service to all parties.

Also to the Police.

As a general rule, the preferences of the legitimately registered voters were known to the workers, and if by noon the voters had not made their appearance at the polls scouts were sent out in search of them. Wagons, hacks, omnibuses and carts were in active demand; small boys and red-capped messengers found constant employment, and the streets were filled with eager-eyed and busy men whose persistent scouring of tenement houses and places of popular resort was as interesting to the careful observer as it was of benefit to the several tickets.

ILLEGAL VOTING

has hitherto been a marked feature of our metropolitan contests; the stuffing of boxes with bogus ballots was a regular part of the orthodox programme, and the voting early and voting often was ever a cardinal element in the Democratic creed. In every Ward lists of persons who were believed to have registered fraudulently were in the hands of the Police, and were used with marked effect by the challengers. The probabilities are that the reward of $100 for the detection of illegality in voting was effective and stimulating. The letters of the District Attorney were very effective, but not exactly as the Democracy had hoped and expected. The first one—to registers, inspectors and canvassers—was utterly disregarded by them; and the second—addressed to Police Magistrates, requesting them to issue warrants for the arrest of challengers, was absolutely nullified by the order of Superintendent KENNEDY, in which the Police were notified that all warrants of arrest must be inspected and approved at headquarters before they were served. This, of course, effectually checked the little game, for the Sheriff and his deputies were without the arresting power, save and only in the case of civil processes. Challenging was frequently resorted to without fear or favor, and the protection of the Police relieved the duty of any danger which under ordinary circumstances might attend it.

THE LIQUOR-DEALERS

as a body, believing discretion the better part of valor closed their places. The effect upon the general health and tone of the City was salutary and happy. Time was when ladies could not go upon the streets on election day with pleasure, and hardly with safety; and inoffensive men were frequently made the butt of wicked wit and ruffianly interference. All this is changed. The great thoroughfares of the City were thronged as usual by ladies unattended and children unguarded. So far as Broadway, the avenues, the Bowery, and other great promenades were concerned, the appearance of the streets was precisely as on every beautiful Autumn day. That this is due to the closing of the saloons and the active exertions of the Police, whose actual omnipresence and supposed omnipotence held the rowdy elements in check. That men are quite as numerous and quite as bad as they were eight or ten years ago, it needs no argument to prove; but that they are much more courteous, more orderly and less contentious on election days in these happier times, stares us bluntly in the face. The Police record shows that but very few brains were muddled by the contents of the flowing bowl, and the same reliable authority shows that but very few flowing bowls were to be found by the thirsty multitude. In consequence of this, perfect order reigned throughout the City. In the evening, however, a different scene was presented. Flowing bowls were plenty and quite easy of access; tipsy men were, likewise, plenty, and very absurd in their conduct. Candor compels the averment that a more turbulent, disorderly crowd of mixed political tendencies has never been seen than was that which shouted and howled, and raved and roared in front of the *Tribune* bulletin from 10 o'clock last night until long past 1 this morning. Republicans raved over the news from the State, and Democrats roared over the news from the City. One would imagine that sore throats would be uncomfortably numerous to-day—certainly sore heads will be plentiful.

The result, so far as the State ticket in this City was concerned, was announced by 11 o'clock with certainty. The Republicans who gathered in immense crowds around the TIMES Office were astonished at the Hoffman vote, but the Democrats who thronged the Square were more proportionately disheartened. They had confidently counted on 50,000 to 65,000 majority in this City, with perhaps 6,000 or 8,000 from the nice little town of Brooklyn, and when the former was whittled down to a modest 46,000, they weakened in their betting prices, and looked about for a convenient hedge. Then, while the courage was gradually oozing from their itching palms, the news came in from the interior, making it matter of inevitable conclusion that HOFFMAN was "gone in," and that FENTON would be kept up. Tammany did not illuminate much—the Mug was empty—the Park seemed dark and dull—Hoffman men meandered quietly to their disconsolate homes, and their pipings were rather slim and meek.

THE CONGRESSIONAL

results were precisely such as we have predicted from the day of nomination.

*Second District.*—Demas Barnes.
*Third District* (short term).—John W. Hunter.
*Third District* (long term).—William E. Robinson.
*Fourth District.*—John Fox.
*Fifth District.*—John Morrissey.
*Sixth District.*—Thomas E. Stewart.
*Seventh District.*—J. Winthrop Chanler.
*Eighth District.*—James Brooks.
*Ninth District.*—Fernando Wood.

In the Second District the Republicans did not expect to elect their candidate when they nominated him, and the spasmodic efforts of the past fortnight were induced by the persistent endeavors of a Democratic faction in the District to defeat the regular candidate, Mr. BARNES. The contest was a one-sided affair from the first. Mr. BARNES is the senior partner of the largest drug house in the country. He voted for LINCOLN, and has been a war man from the beginning of our troubles. He is a man of talent and culture, and will not be an extremist on any question. His candidacy results rather from the action of the Johnson Club than from the expressed will of the Democracy, an action which the Democracy seem heartily to have indorsed.

In the Third District a vacancy, made by the death of Mr. HUMPHREY, was to be filled. The candidates are: Radical, S. B. CHITTENDEN, and JOHN W. HUNTER, Conservative. Mr. CHITTENDEN is a merchant of this City. His nomination was bitterly opposed by many of the influential men of the Republican Party, and personal feeling entered largely into the very active canvass that preceded his defeat. Mr. HUNTER, who is elected to fill the vacancy, is an old resident of Brooklyn, and one of its most popular citizens. Although Mr. HUNTER was some twenty years in the Government employ, he at no time entered upon the political field until the unanimous voice of the Convention called him. He is a gentleman of quiet tastes and habits, of extensive acquirements and rare commercial sagacity. For the Fortieth Congress Mr. CHITTENDEN ran against Mr. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON. Mr. ROBINSON is at present Chief Assessor of the District. He stands committed to the more conservative policy of the times, and will not likely join himself to any political idol.

In the Fourth District Mr. JOHN FOX leads Mr. HORACE GREELEY by a large vote. Mr. GREELEY did not expect an election, nor did any one else. The District is overwhelmingly Democratic, and Mr. FOX will be a fair exponent of his constituents.

In the Fifth District, the fight between the two Democratic candidates was bitter in the extreme. Gen. TAYLOR organized an effective but not an effectual opposition, and gave his opponent a great deal of trouble. Mr. MORRISSEY's friends were faithful to the end. Thousands of dollars were used, bet, spent, disposed of in his interest, and the result shows what can be done by persistent and consistent work. Mr. MORRISSEY is fairly elected by a constituency quite old enough to know what it wishes, and he goes to Congress in excellent company.

In the Sixth District the contest was peculiarly personal. Mr. THOMAS E STEWART received a nomination at the hands of the conservative men of both parties, and was opposed by Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, a Radical of the extremest school and most pronounced type. The preliminary skirmishes were severe and suggestive of a hard fight on election day, but the battle was short, sharp and apparently decisive. Mr. SPENCER is defeated, and Mr. THOMAS E. STEWART will represent with ability and intelligence the Sixth District in the next Congress.

In the Seventh District the fun was quite like the handle of a modern jug—all on one side. Mr. CHANLER went through the form of an election. It was hardly necessary, for a Democratic nomination is equivalent to an election. Mr. CHANLER is in the present Congress, and as he has been in the past, it may be fair to infer he will be in the future.

In the Eighth District the mills of time have ground out Democratic justice, and Mr. JAMES BROOKS is returned to Congress, despite the efforts of Messrs. CADY STANTON and LE GRAND B. CANNON.

### Radical Republican Headquarters.

The assembly-room of this branch of the Republican Party, at No. 600 Broadway, was filled with eager and enthusiastic men in the early part of the evening. As soon as the returns commenced coming in, the anxiety to learn the resulst was so great that nothing could be heard. After repeated and long-continued cries for an organization, Mr. BISHOP was finally appointed Chairman, and through him the majorities were announced. The returns from some of the lower Wards gave the audience much pleasure, inasmuch as they showed a Republican gain as compared with previous elections.

Major HAGGERTY was vociferously called for, and spoke a few words of cheer. He said he had been extensively in this campaign. He had made thirty speeches in Pennsylvania and the same number in this State. He had seen the heart-throb of those two great States; had mingled with the people, and he knew, from close observation, that they were all right. Whatever the politicians might be, the masses of the people understood fully the issues at stake, and were prepared to meet them. [A voice—How about "my policy?"]

HAGGERTY—Well, I can't tell you so much about "my policy," but I know what the policy of the people is. The Northern people will never consent to lose or throw away all the fruits of a four years' war. The hundreds of thousands of lives and the millions of money they are determined shall not go for nothing, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Vermont and Maine had already spoken; to-day twelve more had rendered a verdict.

VOICE—How about "the boys in blue?"

"The boys in blue" knew how to fight, and the result of this day's work will show that in twelve States they know how to vote.

About this time the vote complete for the Seventeenth Ward was announced. The heavy majority for HOFFMAN seemed for a few moments to cast a damper on the enthusiasm of the audience.

HAGGERTY—Don't let this discourage you. I will introduce to you a Down-Easter—Mr. BARKER, from Maine. I know him. He can cheer you, if any one can. Loud cries for BARKER! BARKER! but BARKER was at that moment seen making his way out of the door. The Chairman then announced that ANDREW JOHNSON, Jr., of Tennessee, was in the audience, and would more especially speak on the terms of "My Policy." Here followed loud and long cries for ANDREW JOHNSON, JR., but no such person was forthcoming.

THE CHAIRMAN—I have just received a dispatch from Potsdam, St. Lawrence County. It has given 816 majority for FENTON. [Cheers.] Syracuse over 500 majority for FENTON. [A voice—I propose three cheers for Syracuse; its salt has not lost its savor. Six cheers were given for Syracuse.]

THE CHAIRMAN—Auburn has given 824 majority for FENTON, as I see by the dispatch just handed to me.

The applause at this announcement was prolonged for several minutes. Loud cries of "How are you, BILLY SEWARD?" "Will you have ANDY King, or President?"

Judge PASCHAL, of Texas, was introduced to the audience, and with much humor related several anecdotes, which kept the crowd in the best mood imaginable. In conclusion, he said that within the last three days he had received numerous letters from the vicinity of his home in Texas; also some from Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri. The burden of these letters was all the same, viz.: We look to the North, and especially to the powerful States North, for redemption and salvation. The speaker had traveled all over the South. He knew there was not a rebel there, or one in sympathy with the late Confederacy, who did not earnestly pray for the success of ANDREW JOHNSON's policy. Every living soldier of the late Confederate Army prayed for JOHNSON. [A voice—"How about SEWARD and WEED? Do they pray for them?"] THE SPEAKER—Yes they pray for them and for all others who have gone back on the spirit of liberty, progress and the cause of humanity as these men have.

At this stage a dispatch was received which announced that FERNANDO WOOD had been beaten for Congress by about 500.

Loud cries of "How are you, FERNANDY?" "How is your 'single eye?'" &c., amid loud and prolonged cheers.

Another speaker (whose name, in the confusion which ensued, our reporter could not learn,) said this intelligence was at present the only bright spot on the dark picture which this great metropolis presented. The City seemed joined to her idols; perhaps she was given over by God, like Sodom left to her fate, perhaps, to the end that she might be the sooner damned. When such men as JOHN MORRISSEY could be elected to Congress by a large majority, and such men as GREELEY "left out in the cold," he thought we might well despair of anything good coming out of New-York City. The Republican Party must do as the old Abolition Party did—the good men and true must hang together. The Constitution of the State would be remodeled, and when there was a clause inserted in it that no man should vote who could not read, the true principles of liberty and humanity would prevail. If no man in the City of New-York had been allowed to vote to-day unless he could read and write, there would have been a Republican majority.

Loud calls were here made for Gen. BUTLER, but no Gen. BUTLER made his appearance.

THE SPEAKER—Gentlemen, the sooner we learn that "the voice of the people is the voice of God," the better it will be for us. [Cries of "Will you have ANDY King or President?"]

LEWIS BARKER, a regular Down East Yankee from Maine, suddenly appeared on the platform at the opposite end of the Hall and commenced a lively speech. For ten minutes he kept the vast crowd in a roar of laughter. He claimed to be a plain Maine farmer. He was the man who had escaped from the Hall an hour previous, and he explained his disappearance by saying he did not understand the "ins and outs" of New-York, and he had had a serious mishap. They did not hold elections in his State as in New-York. In his town they opened the polls at 2 P. M., and closed them at 3:30 P. M., (cries of how many votes;) 674 votes—of these, in the last election, 672 were cast for the Republican ticket—the other two votes were given in the interest of "my policy." Maine had spoken, and another State in New-England had also spoken on the question; a State which threw her votes nearer to Heaven than any other in the Union; he meant the State of Vermont. "Moses" JOHNSON had heard the voice; later he had heard the Song of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, and others. To-night he would hear from 10 or 12 other sisters; the hymn is "We are coming Moses Johnson 400,000 more." How about the *Herald?* Friends, that paper, after doing us all the harm it could durin the war, was suddenly converted, or at least its editor—that its conversion was genuine no one could believe. [A voice—and the TIMES.] Oh, the TIMES, I think, will all be right soon. I have more faith in the TIMES than I could ever have in the *Herald*. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

The crowd was kept together by speeches from different persons until a late hour.

### Tammany Hall.

The doors of the hospitable wigwam were opened before 7 o'clock, and the hall soon filled up. Judge MANSFIELD officiated as reader of the returns, and as there were no returns to read at the time when he assumed the Chair, he announced that while they were waiting for Hoffman majorities he would make a speech. He said he was a fat man, and lived in the great and glorious Seventeenth Ward of the City and County of the Empire State of New-York, in which he was proud to say they had been doing glorious work all day. It was time for them to bury the black Radical Republican Party out of sight, and they must do it. He was a Fenian, [three cheers,] and he was a Tammany Hall man, and any Fenian who was not a Democrat, and who did not vote the Democratic ticket he—(Confusion) His wife was a Fenian, (three cheers for Judge MANSFIELD's wife,) and he wasn't ashamed to say it. He had two boys, and if they were wanted for good service they would be on hand. It would be no use for him to go, for he would be sure to be shot. He was no orator, but he knew he deserved every vote had got to put him in his present position, and he thanked God for it.

The Judge then began to read some returns which gave majorities to HOFFMAN, and were therefore received with enthusiastic cheers by the assemblage.

Mr. GRIFFIN was introduced as a member of the Workingmen's Association. He addressed the assemblage as "fellow working men," as he was sure every man there was a workingman. He said that Judge MANSFIELD had said he was no orator, but he did not think it needed any orator to speak what was true, and the Judge was an honest man who combined all the good qualities of WEBSTER, CLAY and CALHOUN, without being an orator. The Black Republican [Party said that they, the workingmen, did not have sufficient intelligence to rule, but he thought if they had intelligence enough to fight they had enough to rule. If WARD BEECHER [groans] was there he would tell him so. If that noble and glorious crowd was in Faneuil Hall and BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, who was going to Congress, attempted to address them, he did not think he would have as good a reception as he generally got in that place. A Voice—We have sent a man to take care of him.] The speaker said he did not know who that man meant. [The Voice—I mean JOHN MORRISSEY.] Well, continued the speaker, when God made JOHN MORRISSEY he gave him good physical qualities, which enabled him to stand up like a man and defend himself. He spoke at some length of the physical qualities of JOHN MORRISSEY.

Judge MANSFIELD again read returns, giving large majorities for HOFFMAN, which were the signals for renewed cheers, and so the enthusiasm continued until all the Wards had been heard from. Having come to the conclusion that the Democratic Party had done its work well, three cheers were given for JOHN T. HOFFMAN, and the hall was soon cleared of its enthusiastic assemblage.

PRINTING-HOUSE SQUARE.

The scene in Printing-house Square indicated that this election was indeed regarded as of greater importance than any for the last ten years. The crowds which were gathered were larger than on any previous occasion of the kind for that number of years, and all were eagerly looking for the returns. The whole square in front of the *Tribune* and TIMES offices was covered by one living mass of anxious citizens, the scene receiving additional interest by the brilliant rays of a calcium light which played upon the heads of the assemblage.

As usual, both offices were crowded to their utmost capacity with persons of all shades of political opinion, who, while they waited for the returns making their appearance on the bulletins, discussed politics, cracked jokes, and bet on the result. The outsiders who were too late to get places inside, clambered upon the window sills or took positions on a pile of stones in front of the *Tribune* office. All others had to content themselves with standing room on the street and sidewalks.

In front of the *News* office stood another very large and anxious assemblage, watching with eager eyes the well arranged bulletin which was illuminated by a Drummond light, which projected its powerful rays from one of the windows of the Superior Court room on Centre-street. At the *World* office another large crowd was assembled, but the arrangements for exhibiting the returns were not sufficiently satisfactory, and the crowd shifted to make place for a new one.

The scene at the *Herald* and *Sun* offices was a little livelier than the last, the immense assemblage at that point filling up Fulton and Nassau streets, so as to thoroughly prevent passage. The *Sun* bulletin was lighted by a calcium light, which sent its rays from the north side of Fulton-street.

As the evening advanced gentlemen who were inspired by the aid of John Barleycorn made themselves the observed of all observers by their determination to make speeches and to show how it was that the people had voted as they had, and to "thank God" in the most eloquent, if not ornate, manner for the success of the party, whatever that party was, for it was difficult to ascertain what party was meant most of the time, as the sentences like the sentiments were very much mixed up, and the mixing increased so rapidly as to leave no doubt that the members of the bar were doing a heavy practice. Various classes of sporting men insisted upon betting till a very late hour as to specific figures. New hats, pairs of boots, oyster suppers for the party, (not meaning either of the great political parties,) a dollar, five dollars, &c., were the stakes offered, and inmany cases accepted. The most singular bet we heard made, was for a Bible, and that, too, by a man who said he had voted for HOFFMAN and JOHN MORRISSEY, and who denied the imputation of being a Puritan; there was no man to take him up, whereupon he said he would just bet what he pleased, and if it didn't suit takers, they needn't accept. Of course there were an endless and indescribable number of the most ludicrous jokes and low witticisms exchanged, and all the little penny anecdotes which the speakers on both sides had retailed during the campaign were retold with additions and improvements. A newsboy startled the crowds at one time by shouting "Extra *Express*, got the election of HORACE GREELEY." The boy did have a stock of late afternoon papers, which the eager crowd soon bought up at 10 cents a copy. When the boy found that he had sold his papers and the people, he absented himself as speedily as possible. That was justly regarded as one of the best jokes of the evening, and the buyers of the "Extra" did as little as possible toward confessing their credulity.

### Scenes at Police Headquarters.

The scene at the Police Headquarters last evening was decidedly lively. At as early an hour as 6 o'clock the friends of the contending parties began to throng the hallway and crowd the stairs leading to the Superintendent's rooms, where the announcements of the election returns were made. To the representatives of the Press and the political chiefs of the City was reserved the exclusive right, however, to enter the *sanctum sanctorum* in which sat the venerable Police Superintendent KENNEDY, who gave to the anxious listeners all the figures of the election as fast as they reached him. A table, extending the entire length of the Superintendent's office, afforded ample accommodation to the numerous corps of reporters to whom was assigned the envious task of recording the returns as they were furnished by the Police telegraph. The less fortunate ones who were compelled to stand in the hallway, contented themselves with discussing the probabilities of the election—some swearing, others singing, and not a few ventured games of profit and loss, by betting heavily upon the success of their men. Nor did this crowd consent to withdraw until the very last of the returns had been made, when they gradually dispersed to their homes, with mingled cheers and groans for the successful candidates.

## NEW-YORK.

THE STATE—BY MAJORITIES.

| FENTON. | | HOFFMAN. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allegany | 3,800 | New-York | 47,000 |
| Broome | 2,000 | Kings | 9,000 |
| Cattaraugus | 2,100 | Albany | Even |
| Cayuga | 3,500 | Erie | Even |
| Chautauqua | 5,200 | Green | 500 |
| Chemung | 800 | Montgomery | 200 |
| Chenango | 1,700 | Putnam | 200 |
| Clinton | 200 | Queens | 800 |
| Columbia | 200 | Richmond | 1,000 |
| Cortlandt | 1,850 | Rockland | 500 |
| Dutchess | 1,300 | Schoharie | 1,000 |
| Delaware | 1,200 | Seneca | 500 |
| Essex | 1,200 | Sullivan | 500 |
| Franklin | 1,200 | Ulster | 400 |
| Fulton & H'm | 800 | Westchester | 1,200 |
| Genessee | 1,400 | | |
| Herkimer | 1,300 | Total | 62,800 |
| Jefferson | 3,000 | | |
| Livingston | 1,200 | | |
| Lewis | 500 | | |
| Madison | 2,800 | | |
| Monroe | 1,800 | | |
| Niagara | 700 | | |
| Oneida | 2,000 | | |
| Onandaga | 3,000 | | |
| Ontario | 1,700 | | |
| Orange | 900 | | |
| Orleans | 1,200 | | |
| Oswego | 3,250 | | |
| Otsego | 500 | | |
| Rensselaer | 1,500 | | |
| St. Lawrence | 7,400 | | |
| Saratoga | 1,800 | | |
| Schenectady | 100 | | |
| Schuyler | 800 | | |
| Stuben | 2,300 | | |
| Suffolk | 700 | | |
| Tioga | 800 | | |
| Tompkins | 1,700 | | |
| Warren | 400 | | |
| Washington | 2,850 | | |
| Wyoming | 1,300 | | |
| Wayne | 1,800 | | |
| Yates | 1,800 | | |
| Total | 78,200 | | |

## THE CITY.

### The Vote of the City of New-York by Election Districts.

| | 1864 Fenton. | 1864 Seymour. | Registry. | 1866 Fenton. | 1866 Hoffman |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ist WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 44 | 601 | — | 35 | 672 |
| 2 | 61 | 493 | — | 40 | 607 |
| 3 | 35 | 634 | — | 38 | 647 |
| 4 | 35 | 97 | — | 40 | 107 |
| 5 | 33 | 307 | — | 26 | 186 |
| Total | 208 | 2132 | 2623 | 179 | 2189 |
| **IId WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 128 | 139 | — | 93 | 127 |
| 2 | 60 | 195 | — | 41 | 141 |
| Total | 188 | 334 | 436 | 134 | 268 |
| **IIId WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 73 | 224 | — | 85 | 289 |
| 2 | 84 | 120 | — | 66 | 124 |
| 3 | 53 | 112 | — | 33 | 124 |
| 4 | 11 | 44 | — | 12 | 56 |
| Total | 221 | 500 | 869 | 196 | 593 |
| **IVth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 165 | 296 | — | 132 | 341 |
| 2 | 79 | 503 | — | 107 | 55 |
| 3 | 34 | 361 | — | 59 | 474 |
| 4 | 60 | 336 | — | 26 | 297 |
| 5 | 17 | 256 | — | 35 | 296 |
| 6 | 13 | 319 | — | 43 | 290 |
| 7 | 29 | 362 | — | 41 | 395 |
| Total | 397 | 2423 | 3470 | 443 | 2148 |
| **Vth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 93 | 195 | — | 45 | 114 |
| 2 | 88 | 163 | — | 44 | 121 |
| 3 | 103 | 289 | — | 117 | 312 |
| 4 | 273 | 233 | — | 236 | 207 |
| 5 | 78 | 354 | — | 82 | 324 |
| 6 | 140 | 266 | — | 125 | 336 |
| 7 | 157 | 263 | — | 91 | 341 |
| 8 | 80 | 274 | — | 63 | 397 |
| Total | 1012 | 2030 | 3230 | 803 | 2152 |
| **VIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 21 | 61 | — | 25 | 35 |
| 2 | 31 | 249 | — | 14 | 119 |
| 3 | 42 | 336 | — | 50 | 323 |
| 4 | 60 | 377 | — | 57 | 294 |
| 5 | 19 | 519 | — | 29 | 457 |
| 6 | 63 | 653 | — | 24 | 631 |
| 7 | 29 | 259 | — | 28 | 230 |
| 8 | 55 | 281 | — | 33 | 176 |
| 9 | 27 | 699 | — | 22 | 768 |
| 10 | — | — | — | 14 | 216 |
| Total | 347 | 3434 | 3812 | 296 | 3249 |
| **VIIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 107 | 365 | — | 94 | 337 |
| 2 | 51 | 583 | — | 47 | 662 |
| 3 | 115 | 302 | — | 99 | 356 |
| 4 | 66 | 258 | — | 64 | 217 |
| 5 | 95 | 417 | — | 125 | 523 |
| 6 | 274 | 402 | — | 246 | 443 |
| 7 | 146 | 221 | — | 122 | 243 |
| 8 | 118 | 335 | — | 104 | 345 |
| 9 | 114 | 368 | — | 114 | 489 |
| 10 | 50 | 473 | — | 69 | 555 |
| 11 | 63 | 336 | — | 57 | 482 |
| Total | 1199 | 4060 | 6321 | 1141 | 4652 |
| **VIIIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 127 | 245 | — | 70 | 264 |
| 2 | 176 | 415 | — | 140 | 546 |
| 3 | 108 | 263 | — | 121 | 258 |
| 4 | 132 | 178 | — | 98 | 217 |
| 5 | 63 | 198 | — | 54 | 350 |
| 6 | 125 | 235 | — | 89 | 277 |
| 7 | 216 | 385 | — | 174 | 478 |
| 8 | 217 | 339 | — | 211 | 372 |
| 9 | 150 | 268 | — | 162 | 319 |
| 10 | 72 | 284 | — | 110 | 294 |
| 11 | 94 | 257 | — | 98 | 281 |
| 12 | 46 | 213 | — | 54 | 260 |
| Total | 1520 | 3274 | 5373 | 1381 | 3916 |
| **IXth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 244 | 477 | — | 95 | 341 |
| 2 | 366 | 308 | — | 193 | 316 |
| 3 | 514 | 450 | — | 154 | 313 |
| 4 | 290 | 279 | — | 295 | 228 |
| 5 | 319 | 290 | — | 286 | 276 |
| 6 | 224 | 189 | — | 255 | 262 |
| 7 | 362 | 242 | — | 313 | 316 |
| 8 | 266 | 326 | — | 124 | 102 |
| 9 | 220 | 269 | — | 156 | 173 |
| 10 | 220 | 277 | — | 141 | 128 |
| 11 | 283 | 407 | — | 250 | 203 |
| 12 | 196 | 301 | — | 192 | 186 |
| 13 | — | — | — | 95 | 227 |
| 14 | — | — | — | 179 | 353 |
| 15 | — | — | — | 204 | 292 |
| 16 | — | — | — | 206 | 313 |
| 17 | — | — | — | 61 | 151 |
| Total | 3504 | 3809 | 8414 | 3199 | 4180 |
| **Xth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 277 | 333 | — | 151 | 373 |
| 2 | 319 | 419 | — | 193 | 413 |
| 3 | 264 | 464 | — | 188 | 345 |
| 4 | 194 | 398 | — | 163 | 436 |
| 5 | 297 | 408 | — | 145 | 364 |
| 6 | 275 | 346 | — | 137 | 357 |
| 7 | — | — | — | 144 | 373 |
| 8 | — | — | — | 162 | 495 |
| Total | 1626 | 2368 | 4791 | 1283 | 3156 |
| **XIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 114 | 356 | — | 57 | 360 |
| 2 | 103 | 675 | — | 80 | 580 |
| 3 | 142 | 360 | — | 62 | 411 |
| 4 | 172 | 371 | — | 178 | 355 |
| 5 | 149 | 318 | — | 105 | 311 |
| 6 | 78 | 156 | — | 70 | 208 |
| 7 | 71 | 409 | — | 52 | 466 |
| 8 | 106 | 343 | — | 77 | 384 |
| 9 | 144 | 185 | — | 121 | 211 |
| 10 | 95 | 178 | — | 95 | 217 |
| 11 | 138 | 203 | — | 108 | 245 |
| 12 | 82 | 504 | — | 80 | 304 |
| 13 | 78 | 403 | — | 83 | 393 |
| 14 | 148 | 364 | — | 116 | 297 |
| 15 | 51 | 181 | — | 33 | 216 |
| 16 | 108 | 306 | — | 90 | 334 |
| 17 | 51 | 252 | — | 57 | 250 |
| 18 | 55 | 309 | — | 72 | 404 |
| 19 | — | — | — | 65 | 262 |
| Total | 1885 | 5473 | 8925 | 1601 | 6228 |
| **XIIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 91 | 249 | — | 115 | 293 |
| 2 | 202 | 444 | — | — | — |
| 3 | 293 | 675 | — | 150 | 331 |
| 4 | 417 | 384 | — | 227 | 387 |
| 5 | 91 | 402 | — | 422 | 512 |
| 6 | 183 | 331 | — | 254 | 261 |
| 7 | — | — | — | 53 | 359 |
| 8 | — | — | — | 205 | 336 |
| | | | | 170 | 414 |
| Total | 1277 | 2485 | 4890 | | — |
| **XIIIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 195 | 369 | — | 170 | 414 |
| 2 | 174 | 414 | — | 191 | 481 |
| 3 | 123 | 519 | — | 103 | 563 |
| 4 | 119 | 409 | — | 97 | 467 |
| 5 | 147 | 304 | — | 156 | 332 |
| 6 | 134 | 265 | — | 126 | 263 |
| 7 | 53 | 181 | — | 67 | 193 |
| 8 | 137 | 301 | — | 114 | 337 |
| Total | 1082 | 2762 | 4600 | 1024 | 3050 |
| **XIVth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 59 | 191 | — | 47 | 208 |
| 2 | 20 | 678 | — | 16 | 437 |
| 3 | 76 | 634 | — | 40 | 274 |
| 4 | 37 | 609 | — | — | — |
| 5 | 129 | 362 | — | 89 | 278 |
| 6 | 136 | 352 | — | 95 | 420 |
| 7 | 114 | 261 | — | 77 | 275 |
| 8 | 80 | 317 | — | 51 | 266 |
| 9 | 80 | 568 | — | 74 | 544 |
| 10 | 78 | 279 | — | 59 | 219 |
| Total | 809 | 4251 | 4562 | — | — |
| **XVth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 285 | 262 | — | 228 | 234 |
| 2 | 268 | 276 | — | 123 | 274 |
| 3 | 131 | 299 | — | 78 | 299 |
| 4 | 343 | 219 | — | 284 | 223 |
| 5 | 163 | 87 | — | 124 | 89 |
| 6 | 268 | 130 | — | 169 | 151 |
| 7 | 162 | 82 | — | 175 | 180 |
| 8 | 243 | 291 | — | 112 | 396 |
| 9 | 208 | 157 | — | 182 | 165 |
| 10 | 157 | 169 | — | 133 | 171 |
| 11 | — | — | — | 119 | 146 |
| Total | 2228 | 1972 | 4358 | 1727 | 2328 |
| **XVIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 302 | 280 | — | 198 | 251 |
| 2 | 305 | 451 | — | 184 | 329 |
| 3 | 360 | 471 | — | 219 | 507 |
| 4 | 300 | 352 | — | 236 | 203 |
| 5 | 301 | 386 | — | 175 | 216 |
| 6 | 433 | 374 | — | 184 | 275 |
| 7 | 211 | 456 | — | 142 | 303 |
| 8 | 28 | 123 | — | 220 | 406 |
| 9 | 390 | 276 | — | 256 | 249 |
| 10 | 237 | 285 | — | 227 | 171 |
| 11 | — | — | — | 212 | 133 |
| 12 | — | — | — | 233 | 403 |
| 13 | — | — | — | 39 | 89 |
| 14 | — | — | — | 66 | 108 |
| Total | 2.867 | 3,454 | 6803 | 2591 | 3643 |
| **XVIIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 238 | 255 | — | 157 | 295 |
| 2 | 250 | 374 | — | 163 | 397 |
| 3 | 245 | 356 | — | 144 | 386 |
| 4 | 263 | 361 | — | 137 | 297 |
| 5 | 319 | 408 | — | 166 | 336 |
| 6 | 293 | 222 | — | 130 | 280 |
| 7 | 400 | 324 | — | 151 | 235 |
| 8 | 103 | 365 | — | 140 | 219 |
| 9 | 47 | 502 | — | 93 | 99 |
| 10 | 67 | 209 | — | 78 | 243 |
| 11 | 108 | 411 | — | 193 | 179 |
| 12 | 133 | 430 | — | 214 | 220 |
| 13 | 151 | 293 | — | 97 | 404 |
| 14 | 44 | 450 | — | 47 | 464 |
| 15 | 89 | 402 | — | 91 | 369 |
| 16 | 208 | 362 | — | 109 | 283 |
| 17 | 99 | 433 | — | 114 | 349 |
| 18 | 107 | 444 | — | 105 | 478 |
| 19 | 208 | 448 | — | 120 | 319 |
| 20 | — | — | — | 77 | 449 |
| 21 | — | — | — | 63 | 430 |
| 22 | — | — | — | 146 | 412 |
| 23 | — | — | — | 78 | 465 |
| 24 | — | — | — | 47 | 489 |
| Total | 3362 | 7049 | 11,842 | 2860 | 8197 |
| **XVIIIth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 362 | 210 | — | 224 | 191 |
| 2 | 448 | 300 | — | 331 | 184 |
| 3 | 482 | 288 | — | 329 | 241 |
| 4 | 179 | 122 | — | 228 | 186 |
| 5 | 180 | 152 | — | 231 | 232 |
| 6 | 205 | 358 | — | 241 | 367 |
| 7 | 181 | 284 | — | 233 | 363 |
| 8 | 90 | 197 | — | 93 | 200 |
| 9 | 157 | 244 | — | 128 | 258 |
| 10 | 67 | 308 | — | 82 | 386 |
| 11 | 143 | 324 | — | 148 | 401 |
| 12 | 46 | 342 | — | 58 | 325 |
| 13 | 31 | 481 | — | 37 | 568 |
| 14 | 33 | 320 | — | 53 | 315 |
| 15 | 55 | 408 | — | 58 | 559 |
| Total | 2659 | 4333 | 8021 | 2469 | 4776 |
| **XIXth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 208 | 504 | — | 119 | 265 |
| 2 | 153 | 485 | — | 105 | 252 |
| 3 | 251 | 389 | — | 56 | 78 |
| 4 | 239 | 472 | — | 117 | 429 |
| 5 | 163 | 295 | — | 103 | 124 |
| 6 | 266 | 383 | — | 240 | 375 |
| 7 | 188 | 474 | — | 105 | 234 |
| 8 | 198 | 276 | — | 204 | 292 |
| 9 | 252 | 361 | — | 68 | 108 |
| 10 | — | — | — | 157 | 333 |
| 11 | — | — | — | 242 | 252 |
| 12 | — | — | — | 116 | 341 |
| 13 | — | — | — | 33 | 148 |
| 14 | — | — | — | 45 | 113 |
| 15 | — | — | — | 61 | 142 |
| 16 | — | — | — | 229 | 341 |
| 17 | — | — | — | 261 | 385 |
| Total | 1918 | 3589 | 7064 | 2261 | 4207 |
| **XXth WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 83 | 438 | — | 48 | 355 |
| 2 | 192 | 302 | — | 182 | 299 |
| 3 | 276 | 585 | — | 182 | 413 |
| 4 | 176 | 361 | — | 66 | 258 |
| 5 | 102 | 506 | — | 103 | 214 |
| 6 | 326 | 246 | — | 97 | 372 |
| 7 | 313 | 229 | — | 55 | 356 |
| 8 | 162 | 416 | — | 127 | 142 |
| 9 | 168 | 473 | — | 115 | 82 |
| 10 | 169 | 366 | — | 135 | 104 |
| 11 | 226 | 514 | — | 140 | 150 |
| 12 | 184 | 337 | — | 177 | 243 |
| 13 | 180 | 352 | — | 88 | 410 |
| 14 | 318 | 413 | — | 189 | 333 |
| 15 | — | — | — | 118 | 282 |
| 16 | — | — | — | 123 | 370 |
| 17 | — | — | — | 137 | 418 |
| 18 | — | — | — | 135 | 351 |
| 19 | — | — | — | 103 | 262 |
| 20 | — | — | — | 148 | 320 |
| 21 | — | — | — | 184 | 160 |
| 22 | — | — | — | 86 | 215 |
| Total | 2875 | 5538 | 9532 | 2738 | 6169 |
| **XXIst WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 156 | 303 | — | 159 | 285 |
| 2 | 132 | 419 | — | 110 | 405 |
| 3 | 152 | 418 | — | 152 | 457 |
| 4 | 140 | 441 | — | 133 | 473 |
| 5 | 127 | 431 | — | 111 | 494 |
| 6 | 82 | 278 | — | 66 | 264 |
| 7 | 65 | 333 | — | 128 | 264 |
| 8 | 190 | 145 | — | 180 | 164 |
| 9 | 208 | 250 | — | 193 | 206 |
| 10 | 241 | 363 | — | 256 | 281 |
| 11 | 287 | 250 | — | 236 | 232 |
| 12 | 298 | 201 | — | 205 | 176 |
| 13 | 383 | 182 | — | 303 | 182 |
| 14 | 322 | 175 | — | 298 | 178 |
| Total | 2783 | 4129 | 7210 | 2530 | 4061 |
| **XXIId WARD.** | | | | | |
| 1 | 138 | 389 | — | 237 | 443 |
| 2 | 247 | 419 | — | 102 | 479 |
| 3 | 253 | 388 | — | 275 | 282 |
| 4 | 275 | 284 | — | 201 | 428 |
| 5 | 168 | 225 | — | 130 | 186 |
| 6 | 131 | 166 | — | 186 | 257 |
| 7 | 141 | 282 | — | 226 | 284 |
| 8 | 198 | 220 | — | 117 | 241 |
| 9 | 228 | 369 | — | 194 | 322 |
| 10 | 153 | 310 | — | 72 | 161 |
| 11 | 201 | 435 | — | 108 | 201 |
| 12 | 58 | 308 | — | 60 | 184 |
| 13 | 78 | 215 | — | 179 | 386 |
| 14 | 74 | 138 | — | 83 | 292 |
| 15 | — | — | — | 72 | 359 |
| 16 | — | — | — | 92 | 286 |
| 17 | — | — | — | 78 | 172 |
| Total | 2343 | 4138 | 8016 | 2412 | 4963 |

RECAPITULATION.

| WARD. | Fenton. | Seym'r. | Regis'd | Fenton. | Hoffman. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | 208 | 2132 | 2623 | 179 | 2189 |
| II | 188 | 334 | 436 | 134 | 268 |
| III | 221 | 500 | 869 | 196 | 593 |
| IV | 397 | 2423 | 3470 | 443 | 2148 |
| V | 1012 | 2030 | 3470 | 803 | 2152 |
| VI | 347 | 3434 | 3812 | 296 | 3249 |
| VII | 1199 | 4060 | 6321 | 1141 | 4652 |
| VIII | 1520 | 3274 | 5373 | 1381 | 3916 |
| IX | 3504 | 3809 | 8414 | 3199 | 4180 |
| X | 1626 | 2368 | 4791 | 1283 | 3156 |
| XI | 1885 | 5473 | 8425 | 1601 | 6228 |
| XII | 1277 | 2485 | 4890 | 1656 | 2942 |
| XIII | 1082 | 2762 | 4890 | 1024 | 3050 |
| XIV | 809 | 4251 | 4562 | 599 | 3388 |
| XV | 2228 | 1972 | 4358 | 1727 | 2328 |
| XVI | 2867 | 3454 | 6803 | 2591 | 3643 |
| XVII | 3362 | 7049 | 11,842 | 2860 | 8197 |
| XVIII | 2659 | 4333 | 8021 | 2469 | 4776 |
| XIX | 1918 | 3589 | 7064 | 2261 | 4207 |
| XX | 2875 | 5538 | 9532 | 2738 | 6169 |
| XXI | 2783 | 4129 | 7210 | 2530 | 4061 |
| XXII | 2343 | 4138 | 8016 | 2412 | 4963 |
| Total | 36,310 | 73,537 | 125,162 | 33,543 | 80,495 |

Hoffman's majority.....46,952

### Vote for Congress.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

| Wards. | Greeley. Rad. | Fox. Tam. & M. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 160 | 2147 |
| 2 | 16 | 232 |
| 3 | 295 | 551 |
| 4 | 530 | 2430 |
| 5 | 851 | 1985 |
| 6 | 386 | 3036 |
| 8 | 1438 | 3618 |
| | 3646 | 13999 |

Majority for Fox, 10,353.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

| Wards. | Eliot. Rep. | Taylor, Indpt. | Morrissey. Tam. & M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 547 | 1777 | 3399 |
| 10 | 898 | 2128 | 1259 |
| 13 | 503 | 1736 | 1797 |
| 14 | 344 | 860 | 2704 |
| Total | 2292 | 6501 | 9159 |

Plurality for Morrissey, 2,658.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

| Wards. | Stewart, Rep. | Spencer, Rad. | Stevenson, Dem. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 4111 | 2908 | 184 |
| 15 | 2245 | 1400 | 173 |
| 16 | 3094 | 2673 | 353 |
| Total | 9450 | 6981 | 710 |

Plurality for Stewart, 2,469.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

| Wards. | Steinbrenner. Rep. | Chanler. Dem. |
|---|---|---|
| 11 | 2378 | 5092 |
| 17 | 4374 | 6380 |
| Total | 6752 | 11472 |

Majority for Chanler, 4,720.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

| Wards. | Cannon, Rep. | Brooks, Dem. |
|---|---|---|
| 18 | 2542 | 4385 |
| 20 | 2884 | 6065 |
| 21 | 2661 | 3776 |
| Total | 8087 | 14,226 |

Majority for Brooks, 6,139.

NINTH DISTRICT.

| Wards. | Darling, Rep. | Wood, Dem. |
|---|---|---|
| 12 | 1756 | 1813 |
| 19 | 3010 | 3151 |
| 22 | 2935 | 4159 |
| Total | 7701 | 9123 |

Majority for Wood, 1422.

### County Ticket Elected.

REGISTER.—CHAS. G. HALPINE, Republican and Anti-Ring Democrat.

CORONER.—WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Democrat.

RECORDER—JOHN K. HACKETT, Democrat, (probably.)

SURROGATE—GIDEON J. TUCKER, Democrat, (probably.)

SUPERVISOR—GERSHON N. HERMAN, Democrat.

### Assemblymen Elected.

1st District—M. C. Murphy, (Tammany.)
2d District—Constantine Donahoe, (Tammany.)
3d District—Daniel O'Reilly, (Mozart.)
4th District—John J. Blair, (Democratic Union.)
5th District—Charles Blauvelt, (Democrat.)
6th District—John A. Siegerson, (Republican.)
7th District—Edward Mitchell, (Radical.)
8th District—James Reed, (Tammany.)
9th District—Henry Rogers, (Tammany.)
10th District—Owen Murphy, (Dem. Union.)
11th District—John V. Gridley, (Radical.)
12th District—Wm. A. Lynch, (Democrat.)
13th District—Bernard Cregan, (Democrat.)
14th District—Thos. J. Creamer, (Tammany.)
15th District—Alex. Frear, (Tammany.)
16th District—James Irving, (Tammany.)
17th District—Wilson Berryman, (Rad.)
18th District—Leander Buck, (Dem.)
19th District—John E. Develin, (Tammany.)
20th District—Patrick Russell, (Tammany.)
21st District—Henry W. Genet, (Dem.)

Continued on Eighth Page.

# LIFE IN NEW-ORLEANS.

## II.

### Religious Statistics—The Firemen—Funerals—Hacks and Cabs—Rides—Gambling Houses—Morals, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Oct. 21, 1866.

I have no statistics on the subject at hand, but my impression is that the Roman Catholic religion is numerically stronger in its adherents here than any other. The Episcopalians probably rank next in number, and are followed by a creditable show of believers in every other imaginable creed. Certainly the Catholics have the finest edifices, the best singing and the most attractive funerals. The Baronne-street Jesuit Cathedral should be noted throughout the whole country for its excellent music, and it is very nearly equaled by the singing in the Jewish Synagogue near at hand. Grace Church, Episcopal, on Canal-street, is a magnificent building, but unfortunately for its pastor its location on that thoroughfare renders his prayers liable to punctuation by the click of billiard balls, and his sermons to interruption from boisterous laughter, not to say bacchanalian toasts, proceeding from adjacent saloons, for the people here make a Fourth of July and enjoy themselves every Sunday. Sunday nights parties of ladies and gentlemen jostle each other on the sidewalk; some *en route* for prayer-meeting and others for the theatre, or some going to vespers and others to a fancy-dress ball.

In such a city as New-Orleans it would naturally be expected that the firemen formed a prominent feature, and they most assuredly do. Fires have been unusually frequent during the past month, but owing to the efficiency of the Fire Department, have not been very destructive. I believe there are more than twenty first-class steam-engines in the city, each forming a nucleus for a powerful political organization, and they are supported by quite a number of hand-engines and hook and ladder companies. The fire-alarm telegraph resembles that of other cities, and when the alarm is sounded the policemen spring their rattles and people run and howl and yell as they do everywhere else; but the firemen here parade with greater and more effective display on the occasion of the death of a member of their organization than in any other place that I ever saw. The coffin is placed on the carriage of the company to which the deceased belonged, and his comrades draw it through the streets. The carriage is properly trimmed with mourning, and generally on each side appears the motto, "Firemen in peace soldiers in war," for most of the firemen are ex-Confeds, and are proud of their record as soldiers. The procession is always headed by a band of music, which, military-like, plays slow-marching tunes going out to the graveyard and fast ones coming back. In the rear of the truck the horses belonging to it are led, followed by carriages containing the mourners and friends of the deceased. Each company has a song of its own, which they sing as they return from fires, and as some of the boys generally get how-come-you-so, they make some noise. Their uniforms consist of the inevitable red shirt and heavy head-protecting hat. A finer looking body of men than they are would be hard to find, but they are somewhat on the secesh order, and many of them are always on hand for a "row, riot or rumpus."

When people die, the usual obituary notices are published in the newspapers, and besides that a notice, printed on a neat half-sheet of note paper with appropriate mourning border, is posted up in the prominent places about town, announcing the fact and inviting friends to attend the funeral, the time and place of which are also announced. On the lamp-post at the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, one day not long since, I saw a "death notice" stuck up, over which appeared a written card signed by a chivalrous youth who stood near by, in which he stated that some one had insulted him and refused to give him the satisfaction of a gentleman, and he thereby posted him as a coward, rascal and everything else calculated to provoke a man to fight. The contrast was ludicrous; but productive of serious reflections. Duelling, which formerly was of frequent occurrence, has passed into disrepute, and although high words often pass between the hot-heads, blood is seldom shed. Pistols and rifles were the weapons generally selected, and there is hardly a single old politician here who has not in former days killed or pinked his man. "The Oak Grove," the "Creole Race Track," and secluded spots on the bank of Lake Ponchartrain, were the favorite resorts for those encounters.

Like all Catholic communities great respect is paid to the dead by the people here—that is so far as pompous pageantry of funerals is concerned. The priests with their white gowns ride in carriages accompanied by boys similarly clad, and followed by a long line of hacks, cabs, buggies and vehicles of every description filled with friends, some of whom smoke and chat with every appearance of comfort, and act as though they were taking a short pleasure trip. The hearses are magnificent in structure and decoration, with tall white and black plumes waving over them. It is not an uncommon thing, however, to see a funeral cortége pass down Canal-street without a hearse, but with the coffin placed in the same carriage with the chief mourners. Sometimes your puritanical readers would be shocked at the rapid pace of the procession. Evidently the undertakers are often hard pressed for time, and give their drivers orders to be quick, which they obey with as much punctiliousness as did HORACE GREELEY's driver in the Rocky Mountains. I have seen two processions, one on each side of the "neutral ground," on Canal-street, first commence to walk very fast, then advance to a brisker pace and finally break into a round trot, racing to see which would get to the gates of the cemetery first.

With the exception of the principal streets, the sidewalks of the city are very narrow, and afford but little convenience to pedestrians in wet weather, for they are oftentimes overflowed to the depth of several inches during a heavy rain storm. Chortre-street is particularly noted for its narrow walks, which, however, bear a due proportion to the width of the street itself. A lady dressed in full crinoline passing along this street not only fills the store doors with the amplitude of her dress, but is an obstacle in the way of teams which happen to be obliged to pass her. The world-wide custom of turning to the right when you wish to pass anyone is not closely observed by all of the residents, and the consequence is that amusing instances of collision occur, and much time is lost in dodging about from one side to the other. Add to this the inconvenience of passing crippled beggars, very plentiful they are too, who sit flat on the pavement with their legs sprawled out at full length before them, and you complete the list of miseries which occur in sidewalk pedestrianism.

Except Galveston, Texas, I think that New-Orleans affords a larger number of hacks, cabs and public conveyances, in proportion to the population, than any other city in the Union. The cabs are single-horse vehicles, seldom found anywhere else in this country, and the "fast" portion of the population consider it undignified to ride in them. The barouches are like those of any other place, except that they nearly all have excellent horses in front of them. There is no rule regarding charges for their hire, and a stranger is sometimes taken in by the unlimited demands of the drivers. The hackmen, very few of whom own their establishments, are banded together for self-protection, and I have yet to see or hear of a fight among them, such as frequently takes place in Northern cities. What is still stranger, they are frequently honest, and seem to pride themselves in having a large number of patrons who trust them with their inebriated carcasses after a champagne dinner at Victor's, John's, or any other first-class restaurant. They do some reckless driving when called on for it, and it is not an unusual thing to see a carriage passing through the great thoroughfares of the city at full speed, with the driver lashing his horses to still greater exertion.

One occasion for the large number of conveyances is the existence of most attractive drives in the environs of the city. Everybody has heard of the shell-road of New-Orleans, where the phrase "two-forty on the shell" originated; but to be appreciated it must be driven over. Mobile and Savannah have more picturesque shell-roads, but New-Orleans has the most extensive, reaching, as it does, for five miles out of the city, and having numerous branches, all of which together furnish the visitor about a twenty-mile drive over a road as level as a table and almost as free from dust. On Sundays, and in fact on every fair afternoon and moonlight night, the shell-road leading to Lake Ponchartrain is covered with pleasure-seeking parties in elegant conveyances, driving "fit to split," as Mrs. Partington says, and not particularly careful whether they run into and demolish the carriage of everybody else or not. Once at the lake, fish dinner, with wine accompaniments, shrimps, birds, and everything eatable; roulette tables, faro banks, shooting-galleries, billiard tables, bowling-saloons, and every other imaginable contrivance on which to spend or lose money, offer themselves to the visitor. As a resort of the *demi-monde*, the lake has become somewhat disreputable; but the drive to it is so attractive that every one who can afford to do so indulges in the pleasure semi-occasionally.

With the approach of Winter season, the gambling-houses open in full blast, and they are almost numberless, ranging in elegance of appointments and monetary strength from institutions which furnish royal suppers, and command thousands of dollars, down to little seven-by-nine shanties, where the lunch consists of crackers and cheese, and the "chips" cost a picayune a piece. Formerly they were licensed under laws of the State, and were open to everybody, but now they are under the ban, and are somewhat exclusive. People have learned to look upon frequenters of these places with distrust, whereas in old times everybody, except the preachers and deacons, played without regard to public opinion. The law obliged the proprietors to keep their places on the first floor, in order to secure ease of entrance, and every one betting against the bank had a legal right to demand the dealer to change his pack of cards even in the middle of a deal. Although the practice does not obtain so universally now, since the change of the law, thousands are lost and won nightly on St. Charles-street and other localities, where large brazen figures over a door, and a screen at the top of the stairs, give sure indication that "a game is being dealt." Strange to say that, notwithstanding the influence of French manners in other matters, faro is the favorite game and Creoles the most numerous players. The gamblers wield an important influence in the control of municipal affairs.

As a natural accompaniment of such a fast place, gilded bagnios filled with fast women abound plentifully. Some of the finest residences in the city have been appropriated for such purposes, and although strenuous efforts are often made to rid the community of them, they always fail here as they do everywhere else. New-York, Boston and Washington are probably the only cities in the country which excel New-Orleans in the extent of its patronage to the *demi-monde*. The *Evening Star* carried with her to a watery grave some of the most noted mistresses of houses of prostitution in the city, and the adjustment of their respective "successions"—property left behind—has furnished whispering gossip for the whole city, as it has disclosed the fact that male partners existed, who had pecuniary interests in the houses. Of course people don't talk of such things out loud; but they get whispered about with great celerity. There is a certain boldness about the appearance and location of these dens of infamy here which is, perhaps, only equaled by your own City. For instance, on Basin-street three costly marble carriage steps are laid on the curbstone, on which are cut in letters the names of KING, HAMILTON and PALMER, mistresses of the house, and which are in plain sight from Canal-street. KING was lost on the vessel referred to above, and the roughs call her marble sign a tomb-stone.

The balls of the quadroons, almost always fancy-dress, are another prominent point of fast life here. Of course they are attended by all the fast young men about town, and rumor has it that gray heads and beards are sometimes seen mixed up in whirling quadrilles, polkas and waltzes with the long black tresses of the semi-white females. They are conducted with all the rigid conventionalities that pervade similar entertainments indulged in by the upper-crust, and no description of them is necessary.

To describe New-Orleans as it is is a task beyond the ability of ordinary writers; but I have made a vain attempt, knowing that to tell the truth unpleasant things must be mentioned.

E. P. B.

## DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The robbery of the banking-house of MITCHELL & Co., at Lexington, Mo., Oct. 30, was a bold affair. The thieves were four in number, and chose the dinner hour, when no one was in the bank except Mr. J. L. THOMAS, the clerk. He was at a desk writing a letter, when two men entered, and one of them laid upon the counter a 7.30 $50 bill, and asked the "discount" on it. Mr. THOMAS did not like the laughing manner in which the request was made, and replied the bank was not buying that kind of funds. While thus talking two others came in, and before Mr. THOMAS was aware of it, had their pistols at his heart, ready to kill him if he resisted. In the drawer of the bank they found $2,000, which was quickly appropriated. They then said to Mr. THOMAS that there was $100,000 there, and he must disgorge it or they would kill him. He denied, and though they proceeded to search his pockets for the vault key, he intimated that death would not get it, and they walked out. Their horses were hitched in an alley near by, and they were soon out of sight. The alarm was given, and in a little while several gentlemen were in pursuit. One party came in view of them after a sharp ride of several miles, and fired on them. But the party had increased to five, and all mounted on fleet horses, they were not taken.

A horse thief, a short time since, lost his way in endeavoring to escape with a horse which he had stolen from Kittery, a country town in Maine. After getting as far as Eliot, he returned by another route to Kittery, where he offered the horse for sale to a brother of the owner. He stated that he did not wish to purchase, but that one of his neighbors did, and then showed the thief to his brother's residence. Arriving there the fellow offered to sell the horse to the owner, who, after making many inquiries about age, &c., concluded a purchase, but stated that he must go to the village for the money. Arrived there, instead of getting the money, the owner got a warrant, which, to the great astonishment of the thief, was served upon him, and he was taken to jail.

JOHN PERKINS, a private watchman, in Louisville, Ky., has been detected in the act of robbing his employers' safe. He confessed that he had been engaged in it for a number of years, and stated that one HENRY MILLER, a porter, was his accomplice and had aided him in making the keys by which the safe was opened. The officer also arrested MILLER. They found in his possession a large quantity of stolen property. The keys they used in opening the safe were of a peculiar pattern, and very ingenious in construction. They were found to unlock several safes upon which they were tried. At the time of arrest they were getting a key made to fit another safe, and contemplated going into business very extensively.

Mr. AYRES W. TATUM, who resided in Accomac County, Va., was brutally murdered on the night of Oct. 22. He was a quiet and inoffensive man, and possessed of but moderate means. He was murdered with his own ax, which was found lying at his side. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a negro man as the murderer, and the wife of the deceased as accomplice.

A courtesan named LUCY SANDLIN committed suicide in Nashville, on Wednesday night, in a fit of rage and jealousy, by taking morphine. In her room were found a shroud, which she had prepared in anticipation of the fatal act, and also crape sufficient for her obsequies.

## LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

EVANGELINE: A Tale of Acadie. By HENRY W. LONGFELLOW, with Illustrations by F. O. C. DARLEY. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

MAUD MULLER. By JOHN G. WHITTIER, with Illustrations by W. J. HENNESSY. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

The approach of the holiday season is very pleasantly heralded by these popular productions of two representative American poets, illustrated by designs from the pencils of two of the most talented American artists. *Evangeline* long since took its place among American classics, and notwithstanding the monotonousness of English hexameters, which have again and again proved unmanageable in the hands of less skilful masters of verse than Mr. LONGFELLOW, the poem is universally recognized as his masterpiece. The scene of the story is just far enough removed to allow the artist fair play for his imagination in illustrating it, and at the same time it is so full of sentiment that it seems strange some one of the busy pencils of our American draughtsmen, which are so eagerly watching for subjects had not long ago seized upon the poem and realized the pictures it so clearly delineates. It is well, however, that this work has been reserved for so capable an artist as Mr. DARLEY, and he has performed it in a manner which gives the best possible proof that he identified himself thoroughly with the spirit of the poem before he touched his pencil to paper. His designs are distinguished by a boldness and freedom which proclaim most emphatically the hand of the master,—one sure of his ground, and having the fullest confidence in his own powers. Each of the eight designs illustrating the poem does credit to Mr. DARLEY's genius.

*Maud Muller* is quite as familiar to the admirers of Mr. WHITTIER as *Evangeline* is to the worshippers of Mr. LONGFELLOW. Some people, to be sure, will doubt whether it was, after all, so sad a thing that the country maiden, with

—"Her feet so bare, and her tattered gown,"

should have failed to become the wife of the wealthy judge and these same cavilliers will insist that the two did a very silly thing to fall in love with one another at first sight, under such unromantic circumstances, and that when they were once married and well settled in life, each in their own station, they might have spent their time much better than by conducting themselves in such a manner as to warrant the poet in chanting that sad refrain which has done as much as any lines the ballad contains to make it immortal:

> "Of all sad words of tongue or pen
> The saddest are these: It might have been."

Notwithstanding all this there is genuine sentiment in this simple little ballad, and if there are any who doubt it, they need only look at Mr. HENNESSY's illustrations to satisfy themselves of the fact. Indeed, it might almost be said that there is more sentiment in the designs than there is in the poem itself, for Mr. HENNESSY has certainly surpassed himself in his clear and thoroughly artistic interpretation of the fancies of the poet. The Pre-Raphaelite tone of the designs will awaken prejudices in the minds of a few; but if these are laid aside all critics must agree that these illustrations renew and confirm the high promise given by the recent and more ambitious productions of Mr. HENNESSY's pencil. They are full of feeling and sentiment, most pathetically expressed, and are drawn out with that painstaking care and fidelity to detail so characteristic of all Mr. HENNESSY's productions, and which are sure to give him a leading place among American artists. The marked success he has achieved in illustrating *Maud Muller* will make the admirers of WHITTIER anxious that he may be persuaded to try his pencil upon other productions of the same poet—the *Witch's Daughter*, for instance—which would afford him better subjects, in some respects, than has *Maud Muller*.

The artists who engraved the illustrations which these two books contain, deserve cordial praise for the manner in which they have executed their work. The engravings in *Maud Muller*, particularly, for accurate detail and careful finish surpass anything ever produced in this country, and the general typographical appearance of both these volumes bears emphatic testimony to the perfection with which printing may be done by the Cambridge University Press. If the *Evangeline* had been printed on larger paper it would have added greatly to the artistic elegance of the volume, but *Maud Muller* is not open to this criticism, and both books are sure to be great favorites during the approaching holiday season.

GREAT IN GOODNESS: A Memoir of GEORGE N. BRIGGS. By WILLIAM C. RICHARDS. Boston: GOULD & LINCOLN.

The motto which forms part of the title of this volume is as appropriate as could have been selected. Gov. BRIGGS was above mediocrity as a lawyer, yet it was only upon rare occasions that he was great even as an advocate. In discharging his official duties he was painfully laborious, keenly conscientious, and strictly faithful to all the trusts committed to his charge; but he could not be called a statesman save by partial friends, and even they would not claim that he was preëminent in this capacity; but in goodness he was emphatically great. He was born at South Adams, April 12, 1796. Beginning public life as the Town Clerk of Lanesboro, Mass., in 1824, he was elected to Congress for the first time in 1830, when he was called upon to represent in the House the Eleventh Congressional District, including the whole of Berkshire and part of Hampshire Counties—one of the first constituencies in the first of the New-England States. After serving four terms he declined a reëlection in 1838, and at the close of the Twenty-seventh Congress retired to his home only to be taken up with enthusiasm as the candidate of the Whigs for Governor. In 1850, after serving in this capacity for seven terms, he declined a renomination, but the people insisted upon again using his name, and, very curiously, he was defeated in this election, and that, too, for the first time in his life. He had received a large plurality of the popular vote, but lacked a majority, and when the election was thrown into the Legislature his usual good luck deserted him. In 1853, Gov. CLIFFORD appointed him Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and he retained a seat upon the bench for five years, vacating his office upon the abolition of the Court and the substitution of the Superior Court in its stead. This closed his career as a public man, although he continued to be prominently active in benevolent enterprises to the day of his death. Just previous to his death, however, he was appointed umpire, with Hon. JOSEPH HOLT, on the part of our Government on the questions which had arisen with New-Granada, but his sudden and untimely end from the effects of wounds received from a gun accidentally discharged prevented his undertaking a duty, the execution of which he anticipated with eagerness. During this long career, which covered nearly thirty years, calumny never stained his fair fame or tarnished his name. "Great in goodness" characterized him at the day of his death even more truly than it did when his career was but partly completed. While in Congress his urbanity and suavity of manners secured him the friendship, and his high personal character the respect of his bitterest political opponents. Cotemporary with such statesmen as CALHOUN and CLAY, his private letters to his family, of which many are here reproduced, adding very greatly to the interest of this volume, give sketches of these and other prominent men, which are really graphic in their portraiture. Mr. CALHOUN, then Vice-President, he thus describes: "Mr. CALHOUN is nearly six feet high, a little round shouldered, and stoops; rather slim, though he appears as if he were made of nail rods; face thin, cheek bones somewhat high, dark blue eyes; very quick in his motions, and seems at one glance to pierce you through. No one can encounter that piercing eye without involuntarily experiencing a wish to retreat from its gaze. His hair is very long and black, and stands in every direction upon his head. He has more expression of face than any man I ever saw; is remarkably free in his manners and intercourse; makes no effort to put on or maintain an artificial dignity when in the chair or out of it. He speaks with great rapidity. His voice is clear and sharp and shrill. He is a man of uncommon intellect, and evidently bears the marks of disappointed ambition." Of one of our most distinguished jurists he writes: "Judge MARSHALL is said to be seventy-seven years of age. He is a plain, venerable-looking man, has long gray hair, parted from the top of his head and tied in a heavy queue behind. I should think him about six feet high. His dress is that of days that have passed away—long-waisted, single-breasted coat, small clothes, and old-fashioned round-toed shoes. He boards nearly two miles from the Capitol, but walks back and forth, whether it rains or shines, without an overcoat. His step is strong and elastic. His voice is extremely feeble. In delivering an opinion he cannot be heard, even in perfect silence, twenty feet distant; but his mind retains its unimpaired vigor. His whole appearance is venerable and imposing. His manners are very plain, easy and dignified." During his Congressional career the cholera first visited this country, and Gov. BRIGGS and several of his colleagues were of course obliged to face the fearful epidemic on their way through this City to their homes in the Eastern States. The following graphic picture of the dread this terrible scourge then inspired is not without its amusing phase. It is contained in a letter written to Gov. BRIGGS by Hon. RUFUS CHOATE, who was at that time a Member of Congress, and it bears date at his home in Salem, Aug. 12, 1832.

SALEM, Aug. 12, 1832.

MY DEAR COLLEAGUE—I rejoice to have it under your hand that you got home so well, and have thus far escaped the fell destroyer of so much of our peace at Washington. Like you, I had formed various projects for stopping at Newark, Jersey City, Long Island, and where not; all ending in an infernal, long, sleepless and terrific night at the Atlantic Hotel. The doctor and I found quarters in the same room. The moon shone as upon the city of the dead; and the only sounds from the streets I took to be the footsteps, or the slow wheels, of the bearers of the suddenly sick, or those, more happy, whose sickness was all over. Between you and me, I came once or twice in the night to what old people call hysterics—a sort of rascally nervous inclination to *squeal* and kick up my heels, fancy ministering to fear and fatigue; and when the morning-star rose at length, it seemed to glitter and sing as on the day of the creation—so long and full of horror had been the night! So I sallied down to the wharf to take the New-Haven boat, and was told it was quarantined at New-Haven, and that it was doubtful it any mode of leaving the city for the eastward would be provided while the cholera continued. Having the premonitory symptoms very bad, I cleared for the Albany boat, shot up to Poughkeepsie, and came home, leaving my umbrella and twelve shirts (my wife says fifteen) at JARVIS', in Poughkeepsie. There I called a doctor, who proved a modest, clever, sensible fellow, a friend of Pendleton and Clay, and a most decided, prepared foe of all cholera. He said nothing ailed me. Whereupon I went to bed, gentle as a lamb, and slept like a rock. Our people here are cool on the occasion. They send me my last year's bills to pay with as much punctuality as if all was straight, and receive my United States' bills, as if they expected to live a thousand years. I am shocked at such conduct. Yours, in all love and honor,

R. CHOATE.

The most marked passage in the Gubernatorial career of Gov. BRIGGS was his resistance to the pressure brought to bear upon him to induce him to pardon Prof. WEBSTER, who had been convicted of, and sentenced to be hanged for, the murder of Dr. PARKMAN. The firmness with which he maintained his ground until the majesty of the law was vindicated by the execution of the criminal, gave abundant proof that his benevolent impulses, strong as they were, did not interfere with the discharge of his duty, even under the most trying circumstances. The biography is full in its details regarding the whole of Gov. BRIGGS career, and it is a worthy tribute to the memory of a man who was good in his greatness and great in his goodness.

CANTARA: Or, TEACHER OF SINGING. A COMPLETE MUSICAL TEXT-BOOK FOR SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE. Edited and arranged by FRANCIS H. NASH and GEORGE T. BRISTOW. New-York: A. S. BARNES.

Some time ago the Board of Education very sensibly adopted a by-law providing that "exercises in vocal music shall be given in each primary and grammar school, and instruction in musical notation and reading shall be given to the pupils of the first, second and third grades, and of the supplementary course in grammar schools." Before the passage of this by-law no special instruction in the *science* of vocal music, as distinguished from the *art*, was specifically required in the public schools. This manual has been prepared by Messrs. NASH and BRISTOW, who now act as teachers of music in our public schools, with special reference to the necessities of those whom they were called upon to instruct. In the introductory pages the work is arranged in the form of questions and answers, which embrace all the elementary principles of musical reading and notation, and these are followed by solfeggi exercises, and studies in all the keys of the major and minor scales—the same harmony or melody being retained in every major key on several pages. This last the editors of this manual regard as an entirely new feature in our elementary works in musical instruction. Several old musical gems have also been arranged in three parts, for treble, alto and bass. The work is admirably adapted to the special purpose for which it is designed, and it will be gladly welcomed by all who are called upon to give instruction in singing in schools.

THE MINOR PROPHETS; with Notes, Critical, Explanatory and Practical, designed for both Pastors and People. By Rev. HENRY COWLES. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

In the preface to this volume, Mr. COWLES says that the study of the Bible has been to him above all other studies, "his life-work and his life-joy." During forty years he has devoted himself to the study of the Hebrew Scriptures, mainly the writings of the Prophets, and three years ago he entered upon the preparation of the volumes of which this is the first. His aim has been simply to state the results of his studies, and not the processes by which he arrived at them, and at the same time to put his thoughts in language so plain, simple and direct that all can understand them. The commentary certainly exhibits close and careful study of the Hebrew text, and at the same time it manifests a thoroughly devotional spirit. This volume embraces only the minor Prophets, and it is intimated that the notes upon the remaining Prophets will follow in due time, "if it shall seem desirable."

THE SCIENCE OF WEALTH: A MANUAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY, EMBRACING THE LAWS OF TRADE, CURRENCY AND FINANCE. By AMASA WALKER, Lecturer on Public Economy in Amherst College. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1866.

In this work Prof. WALKER gives an extraordinary measure of attention to currency and taxation, which he discusses with a ripeness of knowledge and an ability surpassed by no other recent writer on subjects so vitally important to the American reader. The author has introduced into his work statistics and diagrams "to substantiate the principles announced, and impress their truthfulness." The discussion of the currency question is especially elaborate and minute, and comes very opportunely before the thoughtful public at the present time. The Manual makes a handsome octavo volume of over five hundred pages, and its value is greatly enhanced by a very full analytical table of contents and copious index.

THE LIFE AND LIGHT OF MEN—AN ESSAY. By JOHN YOUNG, LL.D. London and New-York: ALEX. STRAHAN.

As a general rule explanations put forth by those who wander about from one religious faith to another are not entertaining or profitable reading, and this volume can hardly be called an exception. In it Dr. YOUNG tells why he abandoned the United Presbyterian Church—he was at one time minister of the Albion Chapel, Edinburgh—and in doing this he sets forth at length his individual views of the "Atonement," "Justification, "Imputation," and all the other doctrines differences in opinion upon which draw the line between the respective sects. Theologians may be interested in knowing Dr. YOUNG's opinions, but they have little value for the general reader.

## FROM OUR FOREIGN FILES.

### The French Clerical Party and Austria.

*From the Journal des Debats.*

Although we cannot be suspected of sympathy with Austria, we cannot but feel for her a certain degree of commiseration, excited not by her reverses indeed, but by the reproaches of those whose cause she upheld at the cost of her own ruin. According to these persons, all the misfortunes of Austria were deserved; she brought down on her own head the entire vengeance of heaven. The needle-guns executed the office of the locusts. Austria has been punished for giving herself up to Josephism, to pantheism, to rationalism, to protestantism, to Judaism, and freemasonry. She had, however, defended to the utmost, and to the last moment, the cause of the Papacy; on the eve of the war even she would not negotiate without the sanction of the Holy See. Now that she has given up everything to secure her own safety—at least her temporal safety—there is no insult that is not lavished on her, and her hidden sores which brought about her wonderful and sudden collapse are pitilessly exposed to the public gaze. The religious journals it is which tell us that treason existed everywhere—even in the highest ranks, that the army was demoralized, and the administration corrupt; that the soldiers of the faith scandalized by their impiety the Prussians themselves. They tell us in recitals which can only be compared with those in "Cendrillon" and "La Belle Helène" that the ceremonies of the Catholic worship had become in Vienna itself a kind of pagan rites, that the mass was but an appendix to the music, to which ladies of all the *mondes* resorted in order to display their fine *toilettes*; where PATTI, announced in the bills, was saluted in the midst of the divine office with salvos of applause. Even to the King of Bavaria—Catholic Bavaria—there is not one—oh, abomination of desolation—who does not play the music of the future with freemasons! The misfortune is that if all this be true, it was as true before as after the war. It was not to-day or yesterday that this complete demoralization of classes, and of an entire people, was produced. People exclaim with regret, "Ah, if Austria had made the Concordat in 1815 instead of 1855, all this would not have happened." On the contrary it would have happened twenty or thirty years sooner. That social state, the sudden fall of which astonished the world, was the product of the Concordat, of that violent effort to throw back a nation for a whole century, which forced all the intelligent and industrious classes into religious incredulity and political opposition, and which left standing in the empire only bureaux, military staffs and unconvertible paper.

### The Return of M. Pulsky to Hungary.

*From the Memorial Diplomatique.*

M. PULSKY, the eminent Magyar patriot, whom the Emperor of Austria just pardoned, has returned to Pesth after an absence of eighteen years. He was lately received at a private audience by the Emperor, who solemnly confirmed, and in the kindest terms, the amnesty which had been granted him. The friends of M. PULSKY wrote us word that the exile has greatly changed and grown older looking, but that his mind has ripened. During his residence in London he maintained a constant intercourse with the most prominent members of the English aristocracy; at Turin he lived on terms of intimacy with Count CAVOUR, and acquired in his relations with that statesman a thorough knowledge of Italy in the present day. M. PULSKY is a veteran in the cause of Hungary. In 1847 he published in the Augsburg *Gazette* some remarkable articles on the constitution of his country. On the creation of a Hungarian Ministry in 1848 he was appointed Under Secretary of State, performing the duties of his office under the direction of Prince ESTERHAZY, then the Emperor's Minister of Foreign Affairs. At that period M. PULSKY lived constantly at Vienna. As a writer, a statesman and a diplomatist, he enjoys a high reputation in Hungary, and is besides the old friend from youth upward of M. DE MAYLATH, now Aulic Chancellor. His programme, as he himself states, consists in the amalgamation of the Government party with that of Deak.

### Red Tape in Austria.

A writer in *Macmillan's Magazine* gives the following amusing instance of red tape usage in Vienna:

"The Russian embassy had illuminated for some reason or other. I was driven or pushed by the crowd against a very tall and stout man in a kind of domestic uniform, whom I took for a Heyduck, or upper servant, at the door of the hotel. This individual asked me rather rudely what I meant, I answered, quietly, that he must have seen that I was pushed by those behind me, and was rather surprised at his speaking in such a tone. Instantly I found myself in the keeping of six soldiers of the line, who marched me off to the principal police station at a double quick pace. Here, after considerable detention, I was informed by certain polite gentlemen in a bureau, that I had grossly insulted the head of the Viennese police. I explained that I was entirely ignorant of the quality of the individual in question, having taken him for a servant (grave impiety!) but that the insult proceeded from himself; and, being able to give my card, and good references to the ambassador, &c., I was requested to draw up a protocol in writing on the spot, stating the facts of the case. German was then to me as a mother tongue. I was then bowed out with the assurance that I should soon hear further on the subject. It so happened that my residence in Vienna was lengthened out by various causes, and one day—a whole year after this event—when it had escaped my memory, I received an official summons to appear on a certain day and at a certain hour before the police for heavy crimes—'für schwere Verbrechen.' A curious summons! but having a conscience totally clear of heavy crimes at least, I went at the time appointed to a bureau in a tall building, where I saw two exceedingly respectable and amiable old gentlemen. These old gentlemen informed me, after the due ceremonials of introduction had been gone through, that the Herr Ober-Polizei-Director had lodged a very grave complaint against me some thirteen months before, which had naturally had to pass through a variety of channels, fulfilling certain legal regulations, before it could come on for hearing. All possible expedition, however, had been made, the party accused being a foreigner, who might presumedly leave Vienna, and the injured individual being so highly important a State functionary. Finally, then, I was requested to make then and there a further protocol stating the reason for which I had permitted myself the words or actions so grievously complained of, or otherwise allowing myself to be in fault.

### The Diplomacy of Prussia.

*From the London Examiner, Oct. 20.*

Austria has solemnly given up the fortresses and Capital of Venetia, thus fully performing the stipulations of the recent treaty. It does not appear that Prussia is equally ready to perform her promises. One was to respect the integrity of the Saxon monarchy, and permit the return of King JOHN. But King JOHN is still in Bohemia, and Count BISMARCK has gone to the watering-place of Putbus, (not Biarritz,) and has in a manner suspended the negotiations with Saxony. The Prussian Minister is treating KING JOHN precisely as he treated Duke FREDERIC, of Augustenburg; promised him fair at first, then made large demands incompatible with the self-respect of any sovereign, and when the Prince objected, quareled with him and proceeded sternly and astutely to set him aside altogether. We are not sure that King JOHN ever will return to Dresden. The position of any Prince who, in North Germany, retains the civil government of his States, while the military has been given up to Prussia, is, indeed, quite untenable, unless the Prince be ready to accept frankly the rule of Prussia, and become, in fact, one of her officers. This is now the position of Saxe-Coburg, of the Mecklenburgs, &c. If any Prince or King of Saxony accept lackeyship he may continue to reside at Dresden, not otherwise. The Court of Austria will thus have gained nothing by the clause it inserted in the treaty guaranteeing the integrity of Saxony. The Cabinet of Vienna has been ever anxious to maintain Saxony as a military outpost, guarding by its fortress of Königstein the passages which the Elbe opens into Bohemia. Of what advantages was this in the last war? The fortress stopped the railroad, no doubt, but did not prevent two Prussian *corps d'armée* from penetrating into a still more vulnerable part of Bohemia. In the present state of things this Königstein is more defenceless than ever. Prussia surrounds it north, east and west, and has passes into it on every side. Worse than this, the southern frontier of Bohemia becomes exposed by the separation of Bavaria. Of this there seems no doubt. Austria having proved herself unequal to the defence of even South Germany, the South German States have deserted her, with the full accord of the South German people. A complete understanding appears to have taken place between the Courts of Munich and Berlin; and although Prussia pretends to have stopped at the Maine, it is evident that the victory of Sadowa has carried its influence to the very foot of the Alps. The Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt has declared that he is desirous to be included in the Prussian Confederation, not only for the northern but the southern portion of his Duchy. Baden is of the same mind, Bavaria likewise, whilst Wurtemburg neither can nor will form an exception. Circumstances, therefore, have as completely ejected Austria from Germany as a solemn treaty excludes her from Italy.

The result of this immense aggrandisement of the power of Prussia must, in all probability, place that State in the position which France hitherto occupied. France, in fact, so menaced and frightened Europe, that all Europe contended against her. The same fortune will now probably come to Prussia. Austria is threatened so seriously with extinction—the loss of Bohemia would be no less—that Russia, in her own defence, should come to Austria's assistance; and France, notwithstanding her present attitude, would probably adhere to Russia and Austria. Such a political division of Europe might lead to peace as well as to war, for it would inspire Prussia with that moderation which alone can conciliate her enemies or rid them of alarm. But under unscrupulous guidance Prussia can bribe even the Czar, and it is doubtful whether a few meaning glances at "the sick man" have not already passed between them.

One of the immediate difficulties of Count BISMARCK is the Grand Duke of Oldenburg. Prussia much flattered this potentate, and gave him hopes of succeeding to the Duchies; a mere trick, as is now evident. But the Duke of Oldenburg is of the Russian Imperial family. By the incorporation of Hanover with Prussia, Oldenburg is completely surrounded, and BISMARCK demands his adhesion to the Northern Legion, *i. e.*, that he should hand over his military force to Prussia. This is galling at once to the Duke and to the Court of St. Petersburgh, and forms one of the difficulties of BISMARCK. Hanover itself presents no such obstruction. The country is neither populous nor fertile. It should be a maritime and trading country, but the old dynasty kept it aloof as long as possible from the Zollverein, and virtually closed its ports. There is, no doubt, much commiseration for the crown Prince, but there remains the succession of Brunswick, which he can have if he will accept his fate of dependency on the crown of Prussia.

Loyalty to the old dynasties is, however, not the only sentiment that Prussia has to fear in her new conquests. That old kingdom and electorate contains a strong ultra-Liberal party, which the Prussian *régime*, if not greatly mitigated, will surely gall. They applaud every step toward German union indeed. But union under a royal or military despotism would not suit them. In the German Parliament they cannot fail to play an influential part; and BISMARCK, with all his foresight, cannot well see what is before him in that direction.

### The New Prussian States and the Landwehr.

*Berlin (Oct. 20) Correspondence of the London Times.*

Those conversant with the indulgent spirit in which the conscription laws of Prussia are for the present to be exercised in Hanover, Nassau and Hesse, assure me that the addition to the army from this source will in the next ten months hardly exceed 70,000 men. To this must be added 60,000 men more, which the Northern Confederacy, Saxony included, is expected to raise in the same time. Were no war to break out in the immediate future, the Prussian system would be so gradually introduced in the lately-acquired territory that ten years would have to elapse before the first ban of their Landwehr could be completely organized, and their battalions, both line and Landwehr, brought to the full complement of 1,002 men. But this is a plan resting on a supposition somewhat Utopian in this iron age. It appears that none of the new regiments will be formed without a Prussian admixture, and that the majority of the staff officers to be placed at their head will be selected from among the old and tried warriors of the dynasty. In the impending conscription in the new provinces those only are to be included who have attained to the 21st year of their age—a regulation long prevalent in the minor States, but which deviates from the Prussian law, rendering military service obligatory from the 19th year. Young men of some education will be allowed to enter as volunteers without being required to undergo the ordeal of a rigorous examination, as prescribed in Prussia. But the difference is that all who have now completed their 22d year, as well as all their seniors, if they have not yet served, will be entirely exempt from doing so provided there is no war.

### The Roman Question—The Old Machine Giving Out.

*Rome (Oct. 13) Correspondence of the Journal des Debats.*

In view of the great events which are being prepared, a tacit accord seems to have been arrived at between the Government and the people. The latter are borne down by misery; they suffer from the dearness of provisions, from the rarity of specie, and the absence of foreign visitors, but they are persuaded that this state is only temporary. Patience may be fairly said to be one of the virtues of the Romans. The Government is conscious of its unpopularity and weakness. *It is aware that the old machine is at each moment in danger of ceasing to work.* No one here doubts that a more or less radical alteration in the political institutions is about to take place. The Romans are awaiting that change with confidence; the lower clergy without too much fear; *and the cardinals with terror.* The Liberals do nothing to hasten the crisis because they know the result is sure; and the clergy take no steps to prevent it, because they feel that they have no power to do so. No shade of jealousy is mingled with the satisfaction felt by the Romans on seeing the enfranchisement of their brothers of Venetia. "To-day is their turn," they say, "*to-morrow will be ours, for the unification of Italy will not be really accomplished until the possession of Rome shall crown the edifice.*" The monetary difficulty is becoming daily more serious, and the credit of the Roman Bank does not recover. Its notes now lose 15 per cent., and the guarantee given by the State has been of no assistance. The new Pontifical coinage being current in Italy, the money is exported by degrees as it is issued to pay for the daily supply of articles of consumption received by Rome from the neighboring provinces. Thence the necessity of having recourse to the expedient of creating half-scudo notes, which will be accepted with repugnance, but of which the need is felt for the facility of business. Several cases of cholera are said to have occurred at Rome, and the fact appears positive. The population does not, however, manifest any great fear. The amusements of the month of October are going on, although sometimes interrupted by the uncertain state of the weather. A great lottery, to be paid in copper money, was to be drawn a few days back, but has been postponed. The legion of Antibes was received coolly at Viterbo, but no quarrel has taken place between the soldiers and the inhabitants. That happy result is due to the National Committee, which made every effort to calm the agitation of the population.

### Invented Stories of Turkish Atrocities in Candia.

*Athens (Oct. 13) Correspondence of the London Times.*

It would require an Epimenides, one of themselves, even a prophet of their own, to separate the truth from the falsehood, both in the Mohammedan narrative of the great battle, where 700 Christian soldiers were slain, and in the Christian certificate of the massacre of 500 women and children in caverns. A twilight of truth dawns on the story, when we discover that there is a cavern quite in a different direction from St. Myron and Sarkos called the Grotto of Melidonê, about half way between Candia and Rettimo, in which there is an inexhaustible well of the purest water. Into this cavern 300 souls retired, after having laid up provisions for a year. Those who sought refuge in it were old men, women and children, who were unable to retire with the armed men into the recesses of Mount Ida. The Mahommedans attacked the entrance to the cavern, but in attempting to force their way in they lost 24 men. The Bey then sent a Greek female slave into the cavern with a message declaring that the Christians should not suffer any ill-treatment if they would come out and give up their arms. The Christians shot the woman, and pushed her body to the entrance of the cavern. The Bey, on seeing it, took a large stone, and threw it before the entrance, all the Mohammedans did the same, until the mouth of the cavern was encircled by a high barricade. Next day they collected dry brushwood, resin, straw, and masses of other inflammable materials, which they threw in between their barricade and the mouth of the cavern. The smoke gradually penetrated into the farthest recesses of the grotto, and the most distant passages to which its inmates retreated. Every soul perished. But this horrid massacre occurred in the year 1822, and a description of it, with an engraving from a sketch of the grotto, will be found in *Pashley's Travels in Crete.* Greek writers, talkers and politicians, not repudiating their character in St. Paul's Epistle to Titus, appear to consider the massacres of 1822 a means of rousing the sympathy of Europe against the Sultan's Government as effectual in 1866 as they were in 1822.

It may be impossible to ascertain what really happens with accuracy until the events have lost their interests, but of one thing there is no doubt—war is desolating the fine island of Crete, and the terrified Christian women and children, fearing for their lives, are escaping in great numbers to Athens and the islands of the Archipelago. The Turks are burning villages, and may have murdered women and children in them. The Christians are plundering the property of the Cretan Mussulmans, and demoralizing themselves by murdering their hostages, as at Vrysais, and their prisoners, as at Prinê.

### Hopeless Condition of the Greek Kingdom.

*Athens (Oct. 13) Correspondence of the London Times.*

The Greek kingdom, with its financial delinquencies and want of roads, has so completely disappointed those who looked to the Greeks as the people destined to guide the progress of order and improvement in the East that Greece has fallen out of favor. Yet the Greek kingdom and the Greek question are constantly making themselves so obtrusive that statesmen will be compelled to seek for means of making the existence of Greece more useful to her inhabitants and less troublesome to diplomacy. Unfortunately, Greece, like Mexico, does not possess the inherent moral strength required to deliver herself from her political and social evils by her unassisted efforts. The protecting Powers have done either too much or too little, and she herself has not been able to supply an eighth wise man to do what remained to be done. Her stock was exhausted in the time of SOLON. The first want of Greece at present is that organization, social and political, which fosters a sense of duty. There is now a cynical indifference to wrong in political society; individuality is everywhere, and individuality is in Greece more than ordinarily selfish and heartless. To correct this the three protecting Powers might have given a better example of financial morality; instead of making a convention to put a million of drachmas in their own treasures, they might have taught the Greeks honesty by placing the national loans of 1824 and 1822 on an equal footing with the diplomatic loan of 1832, and enforced publicity in financial matters for the protection of the Greek people. What the Greek kingdom wants far more than an immediate extension of its frontier is internal reörganization, financial responsibility, good roads, and the eighth wise man previously alluded to, in order to make a clean sweep of obstructive officials and insolent brigands. All this might be accelerated if the protecting Powers would enforce the publication of army, judicial, educational, and official lists. Where money is paid publicity must be enforced, and when civilians are made officers in the navy the dates of their commissions ought to be known to the public. Where universal suffrage prevails, publicity appears to be the best protection against democratic jobbing.

The apathy of the Greeks who are making money abroad, or receiving money from the treasury at Athens, to the question of good government in the Greek Kingdom, and their enthusiasm for annexing Turkish provinces, are inexplicable to foreign observers, but the facts are patent. The Greeks have fasted too long to be good judges of political diet, and they are eager to gorge food that would give them a fearful indigestion, perhaps an administrative cholera, and make Greece an Eastern Mexico, with its silver mines at Laurion.

All this, though strong against the extension of the Greek frontier on the Continent before the kingdom receives a better system of administration, is not equally conclusive against the annexation of Crete. The municipal institutions of the Cretans, the separation of the island, and its peculiar geographical configuration would enable it to put a check on the corruption of the central Government at Athens. Greece must become a suitable kingdom for an able sovereign, and only the same objections can be urged against the union of Crete with Greece which was urged by Austria against the union of Venetia with Italy. Three-fourths of the Cretan population desire union with Greece. The Sultan or his creditors must be indemnified for the loss of revenue; and if the war be stopped by foreign intervention, the Cretan Mussulmans have a right to demand from the Powers who interfere a guarantee for their lives and property. The difficulties are not insurmountable, and something must be done either now or very soon, for the tide of revolution in the Levant is rolling in strongly against the existing diplomatic dykes. But, alas! what probability is there that three discordant protecting Powers who are viewing the scene through glasses of different colors, and from positions widely apart, should arrive at a prompt and satisfactory conclusion? Accident will, perhaps, be allowed to do the work which statesmen ought to execute.

### Whisky Drinking in Scotland.

*From the Scotsman.*

The Social Science Association was supplied (by the Permissive Bill advocates) with a bunch of "facts" from Scotland, showing the wonderful effects of the Mackenzie Act—statistics which, like damaged goods, easily detected in the home market, are now used for export. The substance of these statements is, that, under the operation of certain police restrictions, partaking of the same nature as the Permissive Bill plan, the consumption of intoxicating liquors has been so immensely reduced in Scotland that the money spent on that commodity is "little more than half of what it was ten or fifteen years ago." The simple facts are, that any change that has taken place has arisen from a very obvious cause, which the permissive statisticians keep quite out of sight; and that the results are so very different from what is alleged, that a great deal more money is spent in Scotland upon intoxication than ever before. The quantity of home-made spirits consumed in Scotland in 1851 (the year chosen by the Association statists) was 6,830,710 gallons; in 1864 and 1865, the quantity was respectively a fraction above and a fraction below 5,000,000 gallons. This is undoubtedly a reduction; but then we have to look at the cost as well as the quantity; looking there, we shall find the true cause of the reduction; and looking elsewhere, we shall find that, if there has been decrease of consumption in one commodity, there has been increase in all other commodities of the same class. One thing boldly forgotten in the Scotch statistics imported into Manchester is, that between the two periods with which comparison is made, rather considerable fiscal changes have taken place; that the duty on home-made spirits in 1851 was 3s 8d., and that it is now 10s. The total sum paid in 1851 for the duty of 3s. 8d. on 6,830,710 gallons, was £1,252,296; the total sum paid for the 10s. duty on 5,000,000 gallons in each of the two last years was £2,500,000 The increase in the amount of duty paid in Scotland in 1864 and 1865, as compared with 1851, is thus £1,247,704, or more than three times the whole amount of income tax paid north of the Tweed. That is pretty well for a nation that is declared to have been made sober by act of Parliament within that same period. The increase of duty has also, as usual, had the effect of increasing the price of the commodity, as it reaches the consumer to an amount considerably greater than the mere increase of the tax. In short, the price of whisky in Scotland has, within the period dealt with, as nearly as possible doubled. That is a fact which it might have been only fair to tell the Association at Manchester. If it had been told, there would have been no occasion to look elsewhere for the cause of any reduction of consumption that may have taken place; and the only difficulty that would have arisen would have been to find any other commodity on the consumption of which a doubling of the price ever had so small an effect. And look here again at the cost as well as the quantity—at the total sum spent on this commodity in 1851 and now. The price of whisky may fairly be put at 8s. per gallon in 1851, and at 16s. now. For the 6,830,710 gallons at 8s. consumed in 1851, the total sum paid was £2,732,284; for the 5,000,000 gallons at 16s. consumed yearly now the total sum paid is £4,000,000. In other words, we annually drink whisky to the value of £1,267,716 more than before. That is pretty well for a nation which the Social Science Association believed had reduced its drinking expenses by a half. The statement at Manchester was that we pay six millions sterling a year less now than before; we have shown that, upon what may truly be called the national beverage, we pay 1¼ million more, so that the statisticians have 7¼ millions to account for—and we should like to see them try it. Where are they to find the money? Certainly not in the only other quarter available for such purposes—the liquors other than home-made spirits. In the consumption of all these—beer, foreign spirits and wine—there has notoriously and obviously been a great increase. Of wine, indeed, the consumption has pretty nearly doubled; and the increase in the consumption of beer and wine is more than a counter balance to the decrease in the consumption of whisky. On the whole, the plain facts are, that instead of drinking much less and paying for liquors only half of what we paid before, we are drinking fully as much and paying double the money. All this shows how cautious associations should be in accepting statistics from a distance, and in not only believing them, but taking them as guides to a decision.

### The Religious Orders of Italy.

*Naples, (Oct. 9) Correspondence of the London Times.*

The following statistics, which I copy from no doubtful papers, explain in a great measure the causes of the recent insurrection in Palermo. Leaving Lombardy, Venice, and the Pontifical States out of the calculation, the number of the members of religious orders is, of males, 5,687, occupying 625 houses; of women, 12,481, occupying 537 houses. Of the mendicant orders, including those suppressed since 1860, but existing individually, there are 18,856 males, occupying, or supposed to occupy, 1,209 houses; and 1,372 women, occupying 43 houses; making altogether 38,396 persons dedicated to a so-called religious life, and divided among 2,414 houses. To bring the case more nearly to Palermo it is stated that there are upward of eighty religious houses in that city alone, while one-third of the land in Sicily is mortmain. Indeed, the great proportion of the land is divided between monastic bodies and barons almost of feudal pretensions. To confine my remarks, however, to the religious orders, it must be very evident that to a man and woman they are opposed to the constitutional government of VICTOR EMMANUEL, and possess an influence as wide as it is degrading. They daily feed and demoralize thousands; for the monastery is the refuge not of the sick, the halt or the blind alone, but of the lazy and the ruffians of the neighborhood, and any one who has witnessed the scenes which occur at the doors of the religious houses would certainly be ill-disposed to call it a holy house. Estimate the number who were thus fed daily by 2,414 houses in all Italy, and you will arrive at the number of those who never lifted a finger to obtain an honest livelihood—who depended altogether on their mid-day *minestra*, and who walloweth in filth, ignorance and superstition, till *tocco* of the next day. There comes then an order to suppress these religious bodies; thousands of other interests are touched, for their daily dependents have spread the epidemic of laziness and superstition far and wide, and a whole army is ready to rise in defence of the Church, or rather of the trencher. If to those be added the outlaws, whether brigands, *renitenti* or deserters, and the discontented and disappointed, who hoped for better things from the new Government, you have a multitude who might well prove a danger to the State, and should have invited greater precautions. As a proof of the indolent character of the Sicilians, generated in a great measure by the circumstances described above, a letter from Palermo states that "in the large cities there is no *bourgeoisie*; near to Palermo there is scarcely an industrial establishment, and not one smoking chimney." As to the monasteries, the Government has now an opportunity of suppressing them, with a large amount of public sympathy, which should not be lost; and those of the Dominicans, the Paolotti, the Benedittini, and others in Palermo have been already occupied by the troops. The friars of San Francesco have been all arrested, and will be tried by a military tribunal. Letters from private individuals who have been always favorable to the suppression of the religious houses speak in no measured terms of the severities now practised by the military authorities. According to these, great numbers, especially of monks, have been shot, and many even without trial. If these things continue, they add, a more destructive fire than that which has been suppressed will burst out shortly. Perhaps these statements, though coming from a moderate source, may be exaggerated, but they demand at least attention.

### The National Cemeteries.

Nearly one hundred Maine soldiers lie buried at Savannah, Ga. They lie side by side, with proper inscriptions on head boards, which have been well preserved in every instance. Some families residing in Cumberland County, Me., felt a solicitude, however, respecting their friends' remains, and the following reply was received to a letter of inquiry on the subject:

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
IN CHARGE OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES AND MORTUARY RECORDS, DEP'T OF THE TENNESSEE,
MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1866.

*Frederick Robie, late Paymaster U. S. A., Gorham, Me.:*

DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of the 11th inst., I would respectfully state that it is not decided what disposition is to be made of the Union dead at Savannah, Ga. Two cemeteries in addition to the one at Andersonville only have as yet been decided upon—one at Marietta and the other at or near Millin. If the dead at Savannah have been properly buried, and are in a suitable location and good condition, it is probable they will be allowed to remain where they are, and that others scattered in that vicinity will be removed to the same place.

I shall leave on a tour of exploration, by SHERMAN's route through Georgia, next week, and shall visit Savannah. On my return I will inform you what recommendations I have made to the department, and will add such facts as I may be able to learn in regard to the dead soldiers from Maine, in which State I claim some interest, both from having been for several years an inhabitant, and from the many personal friends I have still within its limits.

Some of the most pleasant acquaintances and best men I have been associated with in the army are Maine men.

I am, Colonel, respectfully yours,
E. B. WHITMAN,
Brevet Major and A. Q. M., in charge of National Cemeteries, Department of the Tennessee.

# LAW REPORTS.

## Court Calendar—This Day.

### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
[illegible]—The People of the State of New-York vs. William H. Farrar.
2071—Edme J. Genet vs. M. Howland et al.
289½—Leonard Appleby et al. vs. The Astor Fire Insurance Company.
1025—James W. Lyon et al. vs. Edward Kettner et al.
2000—Charles Dowden vs. Howell Hoppock et al.
331—John B. Sprague vs. Charles A. Gregory.
2088—Francis Donabach et al. vs. Francis Mann.
380—Moses Chamberlain vs. Wm. D. Salisbury et al.
1021—William C. Brown vs. Milo Pratt.
2081—Samuel Sobel vs. Thomas Deruney.
2205—Wm. J. Peck et al. vs. George A. Bailey et al.
1783—John Russell vs. (No. 2) Samuel C. Gallagher.
2051—Chase et al. vs. Smith et al.
2245—Ira Thompson vs. T. H. Sanford et al.
1488—S. R. Vancist vs. Jas. M. Pinckney et al.
311—John P. Huggins vs. Jas. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
2187—Arthur W. N. Lyons vs. The Third-av. Railroad Company.
2248—Henry R. Meade vs. Lawrence R. Kerr.
1937—Maria E. Tallman vs. Robert Livingston.
2040—Wm. Shears vs. Julius G. Salhinger.
1441—The Oswego Starch Factory vs. Mateo C. Rodriques.

*Part II.—Held by Mullin, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.—Held at No. 73 Duane-street.*

Nos.
726—G. H. Sacket et al vs. Wm. H. Whitney.
6—Abijah B. Everett vs. C. K. Garrison.
326—Chas. W. Spaulding vs. Chas P. Bronson.
240—George Miller et al vs. The First National Bank of New-Orleans.
1042—Ambel Biacchi vs. J. F. Schepeler et al.
640—Maj. Thompson vs. H. Robinson et al.
1820—Patrick McGearty vs. John Pettigrew.
680½—Mary Ford vs. James McClosky.
2080—Wm. J. Peck et al vs. Lawrence Rock.
2065—The East River Bank vs. S. Steinrich, impleaded.
2042—Thomas Derancey vs. Samuel Stevenson.
1194—Wm. B Jaudon et al. vs. Daniel S. Read et al.
1830—James Ridgway et al vs. John Azen, &c.
2096—James McDuff et al. vs. Emma Lancken.
1028—Edward Schenck vs. Seneca M. Bell et al.
334—Meyer Rosenthal vs. James Lynch.
1596—John Bishop et al vs. John Edmiston et al.
1004—Joseph Donaldson vs. Samuel H. Pine et al.
2220—Spencer T. Parmelee vs. Hoffman Fire Insurance Co.
2256—Nathoniel B. Frost vs. David L. Sayre.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Held by Barnard, Clerke and Ingraham, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.*

The non-enumerated calendar as published on Monday will be called.

### SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Justice Potter, at No. 73 Duane-street—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.—Demurrers.*

Nos.
6—Bourdon vs. Pinkerton.
7—Hunt vs. Hunt.
8—Holbrook vs. Taylor.
9—Pendergast vs. R. I. Savings Bank.
10—Blake vs. Barker.
12—Simon vs. Conner.
13—M. Lane vs. Brott.
14—Williamson vs. Wadsworth.
15—Lockwood vs. Wood.
16—McIntyre vs. Fitch.
17—Intern'l Ins. Co. vs. Board Supervisors.
18—Lockwood vs. Schoemmell.
19—Taylor vs. Quicksilver Mining Company.
21—Carman vs. Petus.
22—Battus vs. Mariel.
23—Dunham vs. Geohard.
25—Dugan vs. McDermott.
26—Hawk vs. Thorn.
27—Trow vs. Royal Insurance Co.
28—Turner vs. Harson.

### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

The following is the remainder of the first Monday Motion Calendar:

Nos.
101—Munroe et al. vs. Alger.
102—Meyers et al. vs Ritterman.
103—Lathrop et al. vs. The Same.
104—Wicks et al. vs. The Same.
105—Sweetser et al. vs. The Same.
106—Pooler vs. Pooler.
107—The Wash., Alex. and Georgetown R. R. Co. vs. Leonard.
108—Johnson vs. Merchants' Ins. Co.
109—Reed vs. Barker, Jr., et al.
110—Dudden vs. Benedict.
111—Houston vs. Marvan et al.
112—Blum et al. vs. Schaffauer.
113—Young vs. Holt, Jr.
114—Pooler vs. Pooler.
115—Kimball et al. vs. Kelley et al.
116—Vochasse vs. Vochasse.
117—Cahill vs. Battershall et al.
118—Russell vs. Gallaher, &c.
119—Same vs. Same.
120—Marx et al. vs. Foohich.
121—Bronson vs. Leary et al.
122—Demton vs. Pecase.
123—Churchman vs. Great West. Ins. Co.
124—Behan vs Behan.
125—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. McNamee, &c.
126—Bolles vs. Bolles et al.
127—Wildey vs. Sanderson.
128—Read vs. Read et al.
129—Jakobi et al. vs. Eiseman.
130—Bergen vs. Patterson.
131—Ogden vs. Ogden.
132—Serrero vs. Reinwald et al.
133—Williams vs. Prendergast.
134—Fitch et al. vs. Adams.
135—In re the petition of Strouse.
136—Eisenberg vs. Wheeler.
137—Easton vs. the Star Mutual Ins. Co.
138—Howells vs. Anderson.
139—Kinsey vs. Morange.
140—Butler et al. vs. Bingham et al.
141—Groom vs. Barker et al.
142—Bradstreet et al. vs. Church et al.
143—Barth vs. Barth.
144—Miehon vs. Miehon.
145—Frere et al. vs. Boice.
146—Huttinger vs. Ires.
147—Potter vs. Gurnee.
148—The Nassau Bank vs. Beekman, et al.
149—Same vs. Reed et al.
150—The Nassau Bank vs. Hollingshead.
151—The Same vs. Bowen.
152—The Same vs. White.
153—The Same vs. Pentland.
154—Mets vs. Fortune et al.
155—The Same vs. Farron et al.
156—Gray vs. Gray.
157—In re the estate of Kelly, &c.
158—Bootes vs. Bootman.
159—In re the petition of Wm. H. McIlveen vs. The Comptroller of the State of New-York.
160—In re the petition of McIlveen vs. The Same.
161—Corn Exchange Insurance Co. vs. Babcock et al.
162—Musgrove et al vs. Brooks.
163—Schepeler vs. White.
164—Brown vs. Russell.
165—Madden vs. McCaffrey.
166—Hadden vs. The Same.
167—Bottes, Receiver, vs. Trimble et al.
168—Fowler vs. Riggs et al.
169—American Emigration and Homestead Co. vs. Morrill.
170—Burk, &c. vs. Tighe.
171—Pooler vs. Pooler.
172—Same vs. Same.
173—Jones vs. Barnard.
174—Hall vs. Carrere et al.
175—Allen vs. Derlan.
176—Kiernan et al vs. Kiernan et al.
177—Stubben vs. Wagner.
178—Same vs. Same.
179—Spicer vs. Gurnee.
180—Knox vs. Dry Dock, E. B'way and Battery R. R. Co.
181—Albertson vs. Powers.
182—Roberts vs. Shufelt et al.
183—Lewis vs. Brown.
184—Lord vs. Wicks et al.
185—Burling et al vs. Gibson.
186—Same vs. Gibson.
187—M. Britannia Co. vs. Leland et al.
188—Spatz vs. Lyons.
189—In re the application of Livingston et al. for removal, &c.
190—Noble, &c., vs. Kinstler et al.
191—Robson et al. vs. Babcock.
192—Leffingwell, Receiver, vs. Godfrey.
193—Dudden vs. Benedict.
194—Greisseman vs. Harris, &c.
195—Hutcherson vs. Jones.
196—Vaughn vs. Pierce.
197—Lippmann vs. Krugg.
198—Same vs. Same.
199—In re the application of Murray for certiorari vs Board of Excise.
200—Murphy vs. Sharrot et al.
201—Deissen et al. vs. Griffin.
202—Fremont vs. Dixson et al.
203—Stanfield vs. Kingsley et al.
204—Cassidy vs. Obbard.
205—Price vs. Price.
206—Goodwin et al. vs. Einerstein et al.
207—Montgomery vs. De Santa Anna.
208—Clarke vs. Moody, &c.
209—Hartine vs. Van Doren.
210—Olmstead vs. Therasser et al.
211—Kaufman vs. Kelly.
212—Martine vs. Van Doren.

### SUPERIOR COURT.

*Part I—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
2609—Beck vs. The East River Ferry Co.
2097—Greene vs. Bond.
2647—Eagleson vs. Torrilhon.
1797—Livermore vs. St. John.
2673—Cook vs. Hull.
2639—Atwill vs. Blake.
2543—Genet vs. Johnson.
2539—MacBennett vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company.
1411—Shelton vs. New-York Equitable Insurance Company.
1553—Barnes vs. Smith.
1241—Wakeman vs. Gowdy.
1317—Burrowes vs. Low.
2411—Howell vs. Kelly.
2413—Quick vs. Dullner.
2415—Bergman vs. Peyser.

*Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
2954—Williams vs. Delany.

### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

*Part I.—Held by Judge Brady—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

Adjourned to Monday next.

*Part II.—Held by Judge Cardozo—Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
1701—Worrall vs. Sulkey.
1588—Smith vs. N. J. Steamboat Co.
492—Bonninger vs. Kutruff.
1584—Hettrich vs. Murphy.
1372—Roth vs. Wessell.
1306—Hess vs. Reimer.
1429—Avler vs. Downey.
843—Simonson vs. Brady.
1597—Valentine vs. Hewitt.
836—Shipman vs. Regan.
1492—McIlvane vs. Penfield.
683—Abernethy vs. Bird.
1524—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1601—Mulling vs. Decker.
1662—West vs. Ferris.

### MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.*

Nos.
—Sturgree vs. Hunt et al.
—Mooney vs. The C. P. and N. and R. R. R. and H. R. R. Co.
—Arrent vs. Cooke.
—Scheid vs. Hackman.
14—Goetting vs. Schwartz.
14½—Goetting vs. Kinckmichtter.
15—McCarty vs. Tinte.
16—Brophy vs. Myers.
17—Goetting vs. Izel.
18—Deleger vs. the Second-av. Railroad Co.
20—Headley vs. Donnell.
21—Kilpatrick vs. Laimbeer, Jr.
22—Harford vs. Wedemeyer.
23—Kilpatrick vs. Fettrich.
24—Doughty vs. Frear.
25—Anderson vs. Fetretch.
26—Baldwin vs. Ellis.
27—Quirk vs. Wylie.
28—Gibbons vs. Sherman.
29—Muth vs. Jack.
30—Sprague vs. The Ninth-av. Railroad Co.
31—Noyes vs. Wright.

# MONETARY AFFAIRS.

## Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 6, 1866.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | U. S. 5s, '71, R.. | 115 | 100 | At. Mail S. Co.... | 124 |
| 20,000 | U. S. 5s, '74....R. | 106¾ | 200 | do | 123 |
| 12,500 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. 62 | 110⅞ | 300 | do......2d call | 118 |
| 5,000 | U S. 6s, 5-20s, R. 62. | 107⅞ | 25 | Del. & Hud. C. | 159½ |
| 3,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64 | 107⅞ | 400 | Union Nav. Co.... | 114 |
| 220,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65 | 107⅞ | 200 | Pac. M. S. Co. | 242½ |
| 20,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '65 New Issue...... | 110⅛ | 200 | do | 242⅞ |
| 30,000 | do | 110⅛ | 100 | do......2d call | 243 |
| 10,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40..R. | 100⅛ | 100 | do......b30 | 243 |
| 20,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40s..C. | 100⅝ | 50 | N. Y. Central.... | 122½ |
| 600 | T. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Ser. | 105 | 70 | do | 122⅛ |
| 5,000 | do.....2d Ser. | 105⅞ | 700 | do | 122⅞ |
| 350 | do. 3d S. Small | 105¾ | 100 | do | 122⅞ |
| 5,000 | Missouri 6s..... | 88⅛ | 100 | do......s60 | 116 |
| 9,000 | do | 88⅛ | 100 | do..2d call..s60 | 117 |
| 5,000 | do | 88⅛ | 100 | do | 123⅛ |
| 10,000 | Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue..... | 88⅛ | 100 | do | 123⅛ |
| 2,000 | N. Car. 6s..... | 80 | 100 | do | 123⅛ |
| 5,000 | Conn. State 6s... | 100 | 200 | Erie Railroad.... | 83 |
| 2,000 | N. Car. St. 6s...x-c | 60 | 600 | do | 83⅛ |
| 25,000 | O. & M. Cer. .... | 34⅛ | 100 | do......2d call | 83⅛ |
| 30,000 | do | 34⅛ | 100 | Hud. R. R.... | 125 |
| 5,000 | Ohio & M. Pf. C. | 84⅛ | 9 | N. Y. & N. H. R.... | 116 |
| 20,000 | do | 84⅛ | 15 | Reading R.... | 117 |
| 1,000 | Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st | 96⅛ | 300 | do | 116⅛ |
| 50,000 | C. & N. W. Con. Conv. Bds | 86 | 45 | Mich. Cen. R.... | 116 |
| 1,000 | Chi. & N. W. 1st M | 90 | 100 | M. S. & N. I.... | 92⅛ |
| 2,000 | Chi. & N. W. S. F. B | 97 | 600 | do | 92⅛ |
| 2,000 | Mich. So. S. F. Bs. | 97 | 100 | do......b30 | 92⅛ |
| 1,000 | P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st | 105 | 300 | do | 93 |
| 5,000 | do | 104½ | 5 | Panama R.... | 270 |
| 10,000 | P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.. | 90 | 100 | Ill. Central R.... | 125½ |
| 1,000 | Hud. R. 2d S. F. B. | 105¾ | 100 | do | 125⅛ |
| 25 | Cen. N. Bank... | 112 | 700 | Cleve. & Pitts.... | 88⅛ |
| 40 | do | 112½ | 200 | do | 88⅛ |
| 20 | Ninth Nat. Bank... | 118 | 45 | Chi. & N. W.... | 57½ |
| 200 | Manhattan Gas... | 150 | 600 | do | 57⅛ |
| 200 | Central Coal Co... | 55½ | 100 | do | 57⅞ |
| 1000 | Amer. Coal... | 73 | 100 | do | 58⅛ |
| 200 | Wilks. Coal... | 72½ | 100 | do | 58⅛ |
| 200 | West. U. Tel... | 52½ | 100 | do | 58⅛ |
| 50 | do | 52½ | 300 | do | 59 |
| 100 | do | 52½ | 350 | Chi. & N. W. P.... | 80 |
| 100 | Canton Co... | 55½ | 20 | do | 79⅛ |
| 100 | Cary Imp... | 14 | 200 | Cleve. & Tol.... | 120½ |
| 500 | Quick. Min. Co... | 55 | 200 | do | 120⅛ |
| 100 | Union Nav... | 114 | 200 | do......2d call | 120⅛ |
| 75 | Adams Ex. Co... | 83 | 100 | Chic. & R. I.... | 110½ |
| 50 | do | 82½ | 400 | do | 110⅛ |
| 200 | Wyom. Val. Co... | 37 | 100 | do | 110 |
| 200 | Mariposa Min... | 14 | 30 | Chic., B. & Q.... | 133 |
| 100 | Mar. Min. Pr... | 30½ | 10 | Cle. Col. & Cin. R.. | 113 |
| 200 | do | 30⅛ | 300 | P., Ft. W. & C.... | 110 |
| 100 | Tol., Wab. & W... | 53⅛ | 600 | do | 110⅛ |
| 65 | Chi. & Alt. R... | 110 | 200 | do | 110⅛ |
| | | | 400 | Mar. & C. 1st P.... | 41⅛ |
| | | | 100 | do......b60 | 42 |
| | | | 100 | H. & St. Jo.... | 55 |
| | | | 50 | Stonington R.... | 105 |

### 1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $50,000 | U. S. 6s, '81..C. | 114⅛ | 50 | Adams Ex. Co.... | 82⅛ |
| 2,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64 | 107⅛ | 100 | At. Mail S. Co. | 119⅞ |
| 2,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65 | 107⅛ | 100 | Pac. Mail S. S. Co. | 242 |
| 21,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65 New issue | 110⅛ | 100 | Erie R. | 83 |
| | | | 100 | Erie R. Pr. | 85½ |
| 6,000 | Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Ser. | 107⅛ | 200 | M. S. & N. I. | 93 |
| | | | | do | 93⅛ |
| 10,000 | N. C. St. 6s, N..s60 | 60 | 50 | Mich. Cen. R. | 116½ |
| 1,000 | Mo. 6s, issued to H. & St. Jo. | 89 | 100 | Chic. & N. W. | 58⅛ |
| | | | 100 | Chic. & N. W. P. | 80⅛ |
| 15,000 | O. & M. Cer. | 34⅛ | 200 | Chic. & R. I....b30 | 111 |
| 68 | West. U. Tel. | 52⅛ | 50 | Mil. & St. P. | 63⅛ |
| 100 | Quicksilver | 54⅛ | 50 | Mil. & St. P. Pr. | 75⅛ |

### 2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $100,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62 | 107⅞ | 100 | Erie R.....s60 | 83⅛ |
| 12,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '67 | 107⅞ | 100 | do | 83⅛ |
| 4,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64 | 107⅞ | 100 | Hudson R. | 124 |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65 | 107⅞ | 1700 | Reading R. | 117 |
| 1,000 | do | 107⅞ | 100 | do......b10 | 117⅛ |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65 New issue | 110⅛ | 700 | Mich. S. & N. I. | 93 |
| | | | 100 | Ill. Cen. R. | 125 |
| 25,000 | Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Ser. | 105⅞ | 300 | Chic. & N. W. | 58⅛ |
| | | | 400 | do | 58⅛ |
| 175,000 | do....2d Ser. | 105 | 100 | Chic. & N. W. Pr. | 80 |
| 75,000 | do....3d Ser. | 105 | 300 | do | 80⅛ |
| 6,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, N.. | 71½ | 200 | Clev. & Tol. | 120⅛ |
| 20 | Fourth National | 110 | 100 | do | 120⅛ |
| 40,000 | Ohio & M. C. | 34⅛ | 200 | Chic. & R. I. | 111 |
| 100 | Canton Co. | 56 | 100 | do | 110⅛ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal. P. | 67 | 200 | P., F. W. & C. | 110⅛ |
| 1050 | West. U. Tel. | 52 | 100 | Tol., W. & W. | 53⅛ |
| 200 | Quicksilver | 54⅛ | 100 | Tol., W. & W. P. | 75 |
| 200 | Atlantic S. S. Co. | 116 | 200 | Mil. & St. P. | 63⅛ |
| 400 | do | 115 | 100 | do | 63 |
| 500 | Wilkes. Coal | 72 | 100 | N. Y. & N. H. | 115⅛ |
| 200 | N. Y. Cen. | 122⅛ | 100 | Alt. & T. H. | 52½ |
| 400 | do | 123⅛ | | | |

### OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Rutland Mar. | 28½ | 200 | Mich. S. & N. I. | 92⅛ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal....s3 | 67½ | 1100 | do......b3 | 93 |
| 100 | Bos. Water P. | 20 | 100 | do | 92⅛ |
| 200 | Mar. Pref. | 30¾ | 100 | do......b10 | 93 |
| 200 | Quick. Min. | 54⅛ | 100 | do | 93⅛ |
| 100 | Pac. M. St. Co. | 243 | 400 | Clev. & Pitts. | 88⅛ |
| 100 | At. M. S. Co. | 120⅛ | 1400 | do......c | 88⅛ |
| 100 | do | 120 | 100 | do | 88⅛ |
| 300 | N. Y. Cen. | 122⅛ | 300 | Clev. & Tol...x-d.s3 | 120⅛ |
| 600 | do | 122⅛ | 300 | do......b3 | 120⅛ |
| 800 | do......b3 | 122⅛ | 200 | Ch., R. I. & P. | 110⅛ |
| 200 | do | 122⅛ | 100 | do | 110⅛ |
| 800 | Erie Railroad....b3 | 83 | 100 | do......s3 | 110⅛ |
| 300 | do | 82⅛ | 100 | do......b3 | 110⅛ |
| 200 | Reading R. | 116⅛ | 300 | Chic. & N. W. | 58⅛ |
| 100 | Tol., W. & W....c | 53⅛ | 1200 | do......b3 | 58 |
| 500 | Chi. & N. W. P....c | 80⅛ | 100 | P., Ft. W. & C. x-d.s3 | 109⅞ |
| 200 | do | 80 | 100 | do......c | 109⅞ |
| 500 | do......c | 80 | 100 | Mil. & St. P. Pr. | 75 |
| 100 | do......b10 | 80⅛ | | | |

### OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | Ohio & M. C. | 35 | 300 | M. So. & N. I....b3 | 93⅛ |
| 10,000 | do......b10 | 35 | 100 | do | 93⅛ |
| 20,000 | do......s3 | 34⅛ | 100 | do......s3 | 93⅛ |
| 300 | Rutland Mar. | 28⅛ | 200 | Clev. & Pitts R....c | 88⅛ |
| 100 | do | 28⅛ | 600 | Mil. & St. P. | 63⅛ |
| 100 | do | 28⅛ | 100 | Chi. R. I. & P. | 110⅛ |
| 100 | do | 28⅛ | 100 | do......b30 | 110⅛ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal....b3 | 67⅛ | 100 | do......s3 | 110⅛ |
| 200 | Wilkesbarre Coal | 72⅛ | 700 | Chi. & N. W. | 58⅛ |
| 100 | Mar. Min Co. | 14 | 100 | do | 58⅛ |
| 100 | Mar. Pref. | 30⅛ | 100 | do......c | 58⅛ |
| 500 | Smith & P. Gold | 1⅛ | 100 | do | 58⅛ |
| 200 | West. U. Tel. | 52⅛ | 100 | do......b10 | 58⅛ |
| 200 | At. M. S. Co. | 119 | 400 | Chi. & N. W. P. | 80⅛ |
| 800 | N. Y. Cen. | 122⅛ | 100 | do | 80⅛ |
| 300 | do | 123 | 300 | do | 80⅛ |
| 500 | Erie R. | 83⅛ | 300 | P., F. W. & C....x-d | 110⅛ |
| 400 | do......b3 | 83⅛ | 100 | do | 110⅛ |
| 800 | do | 83⅛ | 100 | do......s3 | 110⅛ |
| 600 | do......b3 | 83⅛ | 200 | Spruce Hill C. | 4⅛ |
| 100 | do......b5 | 83⅛ | 100 | do | 4 |
| 1600 | Reading R. | 117⅛ | | | |
| 400 | do | 117 | | | |
| 1003 | do | 117 | | | |
| 100 | Tol., W. & W. | 53⅛ | | | |

### OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000 | O. & M. Cer. | 34⅛ | 100 | Hud. R. R., x-d | 124⅛ |
| 10,000 | do......b3 | 34⅛ | 200 | Mich. S. & N. I. | 93⅛ |
| 20,000 | do......b3 | 34⅛ | 100 | do......b3 | 93⅛ |
| 10,000 | do......s5 | 34⅛ | 100 | do......s3 | 93⅛ |
| 500 | Canton Co. | 56 | 400 | Cleve. & Pitts....b3 | 88⅛ |
| 100 | do......b10 | 56⅛ | 500 | Reading R....s5 | 116⅛ |
| 100 | do......s3 | 56⅛ | 400 | Chi. R. I. & P. | 110⅛ |
| 100 | Rutland Mar....b3 | 28⅛ | 100 | do......b3 | 110⅛ |
| 200 | do | 28⅛ | 100 | do......b10 | 110⅛ |
| 100 | do | 28⅛ | 100 | do......s10 | 110⅛ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal. | 67⅛ | 1200 | Chic. & N. W. | 58 |
| 100 | do......s60 | 66⅛ | 200 | Chic. & N. W. P. | 80⅛ |
| 200 | At. Mail St. C. | 110 | 200 | do......b3 | 80⅛ |
| 100 | do | 110⅛ | 100 | do......b3 | 80⅛ |
| 300 | West. U. Tel. | 52 | 200 | P., F. W. & C....x-d | 110⅛ |
| 500 | do | 51⅛ | 100 | do | 110⅛ |
| 200 | New-York Cen. | 123 | 100 | do......s3 | 110⅛ |
| 100 | Erie Railroad b10 | 83⅛ | 100 | do......b3 | 110⅛ |
| 300 | do | 83⅛ | 100 | Mil. & St. P....s30 | 63 |
| 400 | do......b3 | 83⅛ | 500 | do | 63⅛ |
| 100 | do......b3 | 83⅛ | 400 | Quick. Min. Co. | 54⅛ |
| 200 | do......s3 | 83⅛ | | | |
| 100 | do......b4 | 83⅛ | | | |

TUESDAY, Nov. 6—P. M.

The sales of Gold are ½@1 ℘ cent. cheaper to-day than on Monday. The cash Gold is easy for delivery, and some of the holders have paid 3@4 ℘ cent. per annum for having it carried over. The Baltimore sensation being over no political influences were at work to-day in the Gold Room, and as a rule, the sellers predominated. The Treasury this week is paying out about $600,000 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt, and receiving about $800,000 for Gold Customs. The decline in Gold failed to improve the demand or rates for Exchange for the Boston steamer mail. The market closed dull at 109¼@109½ on London, with a good many Bank Bills from the South offering at a concession from these figures.

The rates of money to the Stock Brokers seem to be gradually changing from 5 to 6 ℘ cent. on miscellaneous collateral. At the same time the banks and trust companies are not yet generally inclined to follow the example of some of the private lenders yesterday in making up their outstanding loans. The borrowing to-day was not very heavy, as there was less business doing at the Stock Exchange, owing to the election, and it was about equally divided between 5@6 ℘ cent., except where money was wanted on the public funds, when 4@5 ℘ cent. was freely accepted. A good many of the Foreign Mercantile and Banking firms are employing large currency balances on this side, at call, in preference to remitting at the present difference for gold. These balances are placed at 4@5 ℘ cent. with the best stock firms of the street.

The Public Bonds are in steady demand at Monday's prices. The long 6 ℘ cents of 1881 are a fraction higher and so are the 5 ℘ cents 10-40 years stock. The business was scarcely so large as on Saturday and yesterday.

The Railway Market on the Stock Exchange was better than generally looked for last night for Election Day. The prices were also firmer than anticipated, and there was no eagerness to sell for cash or put out contracts at the reaction of Monday. The advance in New-York Central continued up to 123¼ ℘ cent. The fluctuations in Northwest Common were between 57¼@59 ℘ cent. On the Miscellaneous Shares there was a complete break down in Atlantic Mail from 132 ℘ cent best sales on Monday, to 112 this afternoon, with a reaction to 117 ℘ cent. and then back to 110 ℘ cent.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The Railway market was somewhat feverish, but the turn in favor of higher prices for Wednesday. The Gold Room was also a fraction firmer. Sales at 147¾@⅞ ℘ cent.

| | Mon. | Tues. | | Mon. | Tues. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 10-40s | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | Northwest | 58 | 58½ |
| U. S. 5-20s | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | N. West Pref. | 80⅝ | 80⅝ |
| U. S. 7.30s | 107⅝ | 107⅝ | Rock Island | 110⅝ | 110⅝ |
| N. Y. Central | 122⅝ | 123⅝ | Fort Wayne | 110 | 110⅝ |
| Erie | 83 | 83 | Cumb'land Coal | 67½ | 67½ |
| Hudson | 125⅝ | 124⅝ | Quicksilver | 55⅝ | 54 |
| Reading | 117 | 117 | W. U. Telegraph | 52 | 51⅝ |
| Mich. Southern | 93 | 93⅝ | Mariposa Pref. | 30⅝ | 30⅝ |
| Illinois Central | 125⅝ | 126 | Ohio Certificates | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| Pittsburgh | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | American Gold | 148⅝ | 148⅝ |
| Tennessee 6s | 72 | 71⅝ | Bills on London | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 120 | Irving | 109 |
| Manhattan | 132 | Metropolitan | 128½ |
| Mechanics' | 116 | People's | 125 |
| America | 145 | Nassau | 104 |
| Phenix | 108 | Shoe and Leather | 113 |
| Tradesmen's | 140 | Continental | 103 |
| Fulton | 150 | Commonwealth | 109½ |
| Greenwich | 130 | Park | 148 |
| Butchers & Drovers | 127 | Manuf's & Merchants | 108 |
| National | 108 | Central National | 112 |
| State of New-York | 113 | First National | 215 |
| Commerce | 118 | Fourth National | 110 |
| American Exchange | 118 | Ninth National | 116 |
| Pacific | 160 | Tenth National | 104 |
| Bank of N. America | 110 | City Bank, Brooklyn | 125 |
| Hanover | 111 | | |

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883 | 93½ | Lack. & West'n Bds | 90 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887 | 96 | Del. L. & W. 1st M | 100 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est | 90 | Tol. & Wab. 1st M | 92 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n | 91½ | Tol. & Wab. 2d M | 79 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876 | 105 | Gt. Western 2d M, '93 | 73½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76 | 122 | Chi. & R. I., 1st mort | 101 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, 65-76 | 122 | Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund | 103 |
| Erie 1st mort., 1878 | 101 | N. J. Central 1st M | 102 |
| Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883 | 98½ | N. J. Central 2d M | 103 |
| Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880 | 95½ | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M | 104½ |
| Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888 | 96 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M | 98 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869 | 104 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M | 90 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., 1875 | 96 | Cleve. & P. 3d M | 97 |
| Mich. C. nw. 1st M. 8s, '82 | 108½ | Cleve. & P. 3d Con. | 90½ |
| Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ ct. 1st M | 112 | Miss & Mo. I. C. 1st M | 65 |
| Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. conv. | 112 | Chi. & Al. 1st M | 100½ |
| Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c | 96 | Chi. & Al. income | 94½ |
| Pac. R. 7's guar'd by Mo | 86 | Atlantic & G. W. 1st M | 70 |
| Ill. Cen. 7s, 1875 | 105 | Ohio & Miss. 1st mort | 90 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st M | 90 | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M | 90 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf | 84 | Peninsula R. R. bonds | 81 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. in | 75 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M | 92½ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. Fund | 96½ | Mil. & St. Paul 2d M | 83 |
| Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B | 82 | Ohio. & Mil. 1st M | 92 |
| Chi. & N. W. 1st M | 90 | Joliet & Chic. 1st m | 90 |
| Cons. 7 ₩ c. conv. | 84½ | N. Y. & N. H. 6s | 93 |
| Han. & St. Jo. L. G. | 97½ | N. Y. & N. H. 7s | 102 |
| Han. & St. Jo. conv | 86 | | |

The following are the comparative earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the fourth week in October:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1866 | $169,766 |
| 1865 | 164,193 |
| Increase | $5,573 |

Comparative earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the month of October:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1866 | $347,087 |
| 1865 | 357,956 |
| Decrease | $10,869 |

The Chicago and Rock Island Road earned in

| | |
|---|---|
| October, 1866 | $422,124 |
| October, 1865 | 366,265 |
| Decrease | $55,859 |

The decease of Mr. SIMEON DRAPER, at Whitestone, near this City, prematurely reported yesterday, is confirmed to-day. The flags over the United States Custom House and Treasury Office were at half-mast as a mark of respect for an old and prominent merchant, who had but recently filled, with marked satisfaction to the Government and the Importing trade, the office of Collector of the Port, and who, at his decease, (as for a year or eighteen months' previous,) was the General Cotton Agent of the United States Treasury.

A Rome, Ga., paper makes the following announcement of railroad consolidation: "On the 5th ultimo, in this city, the final steps in the consolidation of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad, Georgia and Alabama Railroad and the Dalton and Jacksonville Railroad Companies, was perfected, and the consolidated Companies placed under the control and direction of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, with Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, President."

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, Nov. 3, says: "We learn that the bids for railroad stocks of the State were opened yesterday at the Treasury by Mr. Treasurer BATTLE, in presence of the Governor and Comptroller. The following are the successful bids. We learn that a large number of unsuccessful bids were made: Bradley T. Johnson, 115 shares at 8¼ premium; W. A. Caldwell, 5 at 8 and 10 at 6½; Asa Biggs, 30 at 5¼; J. W. B. Watson, 10 at 3; William Grimes, 270 at 2; Mrs. L. R. Kingsbury, 40 at 2; John P. Branch, 1,345 at 1; J. M. Heck, agent, 5,000 at par."

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $3,093,780. Included in the exports have been 5,288 bales Cotton, valued at $966,620.

Gov. JENKINS, in his message to the Legislature of Georgia, furnishes the following information relative to the indebtedness of that State:

When all the bonds authorized by the act of the General Assembly, approved 12th of March, 1866, (except those intended for the assumption of the Federal tax,) shall have been disposed of as contemplated, the funded debt of the State will stand thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds issued anterior to 1861, and not yet due | $2,676,500 |
| Mortgage bonds issued in 1866, above mentioned | 3,030,000 |
| Bonds issued to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad in 1856 | 134,500 |
| Total | $5,840,000 |

Of this amount $176,500 will mature in 1868; $334,500 in 1869; $164,500 in 1870, making a total of $675,500. The latter sum, therefore, must be provided for within four years from this time. I recommend that the bonds before mentioned, prepared to meet the Federal tax, but as yet unexecuted, be placed at the disposal of the Governor, with authority to use them as occasion may be presented, by sale or exchange, if deemed advisable, in redemption of the bonds to mature in and before the year 1870. The public debt will not thus be increased in amount, and may be somewhat diminished.

Bonds amounting to $154,000 will mature in 1871, and others amounting to $721,500 in 1872, the aggregate being $875,500 to be provided for in six years.

To meet this and subsequent accruing liabilities I recommend that the sum of $120,000 be annually set apart as a sinking fund accumulative.

If the first class of bonds (to mature within four years), be provided for in the manner suggested, and the sinking fund proposed be allowed to accumulate until 1872, at 6 per cent. interest, it will be adequate to the payment of the bonds maturing in 1871 and 1872. But, if in the then existing financial condition of the State, it should be deemed advisable by your successors to meet the liabilities of 1871 and 1872 by sale of the State stock in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or by applying any other resource available at that time, and permit the sinking fund to go on accumulating, the entire debt of the State may, in the progress of time, be easily provided for, and its credit maintained.

## REGULATIONS CONCERNING UNITED STATES STOCK.

### Treasury Department, Register's Office—Treasury Regulations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Oct. 1, 1866.

TRANSFER OF STOCK.

1. All transfers of registered stock must be made on the books of the Treasury, in the Register's office, and none can be made within thirty days before the payment of interest on said stock.

2. The certificate to be transferred, or of which any part is to be transferred, must be produced at the office of the Register of the Treasury, in order that the same may be canceled, and that such new certificates may be issued as the case may require.

3. The form of transfer, on each bond, will be followed. Where it is intended to transfer a portion only of any certificate, the assignment will vary accordingly, by saying, "one thousand dollars, (or whatever may be the portion assigned,) part of a certificate of stock," &c., and authorizing the Register of the Treasury to transfer "one thousand dollars of the said stock," &c.

When a certificate is to be divided among several persons, the assignment will name them, and the respective portions to be transferred to each.

When a portion of a certificate is left without being assigned, a new one will be issued for the part so reserved to the owner thereof. It is desirable that the assignment should in all cases be upon the certificate. The blanks must be filled up.

It is to be signed by the person whose name is in the certificate as the payee; if it be the name of a firm, then by one of such firm, in its name; and if there be several persons, then by all of them, except in cases of trustees, executors, &c., where, by law, any one of them has power to dispose of such property.

4. The execution of an assignment, when not made at this Department, must be witnessed by a United States Judge, District-Attorney or Clerk, or a Collector of the Customs, United States Treasurer or Assistant, an American Minister abroad, United States Consul or a Notary Public. If witnessed by either of the two latter his official seal must be attached. In all cases the witness must add his official designation and residence. If assigned by a corporation it must be described as the assignor. When it has not been previously done evidence of the official character of the person signing must be furnished, as that he is President or Cashier of a bank, and also proof of his authority to make the assignment. Executors, administrators and trustees, where the stock stands in the name of the person they represent, must furnish legal evidence of their official character, to be filed.

5. The party entitled to assign a certificate may constitute an attorney for that purpose, by a power of attorney, which must be executed before some officer or person before whom the assignment might be executed, (see preceding regulation,) and who must in like manner certify to the identity of the party executing such power. The assignment may then be executed by such attorney, in the same manner as above provided in respect to the constituent, and a like certificate of the identity of the attorney must be given.

An assignment may be executed by a resident of a foreign country before a notary public of such country, and a power of attorney to make such assignment may be executed before any officer of that description, before whom, also, the attorney may execute the assignment.

When not contrary to the laws of the country, assignments and powers executed before any public Minister or Consul of the United States, and certified by him in the manner provided, will be sufficient. In special cases of bodily infirmity, causing an inability to attend in person before the proper officer, duly established by affidavits proving such bodily infirmity, and the identity of the assignor, under oath, by two witnesses certified to be credible by the officer before whom they are sworn, proof will be received, and if entirely satisfactory, the assignment will be allowed. A correct translation must accompany all documents transmitted to this office in a foreign language.

6. When the assignment is executed in any other place than the Treasury it must be transmitted to the Register for the purpose of having the transfer completed on the books. The new certificates will be returned to the person who forwarded the assignments.

7. The assignee will in all cases designate on the certificate to be assigned, or in a separate communication the Depository of the Treasury at which he desires the interest to be paid.

8. In case of the decease of a stockholder, a transfer of his stock may be made either by his executor or administrator, or by the person to whom such stock has been devised; or who, by the laws of the country in which the stockholder resided at the time of his death, has succeeded to the ownership thereof, or who under such laws has the right to take possession of such stock.

9. In case the stockholder, at the time of his death, was a resident of the United States, his executor or administrator must produce an exemplified copy of the letters of administration, or a certificate of the fact of such letters having been issued, by the officer from whose office the same were granted under his hand and seal.

If the applicant claims the stock as a devisee, or as having succeeded to the rights of the holder, he must produce the decision of some competent tribunal to that effect, duly exemplified under its seal, and the decree or judgment was rendered by the proper tribunal.

10. In case the stockholder, at the time of his death, was the resident of any foreign country, the person claiming the right to direct the transfer of such stock must produce the evidence of such right, as follows:

If he claims as executor or administrator, or as having been appointed to take charge of the personal estate of such deceased stockholder, he must produce a copy of the instrument giving him such authority, duly exemplified, or having a probate act or certificate of the proper officer indorsed thereon, setting forth that such instrument had been duly proved, specifying the Court in which, and the day when such proof was made, and duly exemplified under the hand and seal of the officers from whose office the original was issued, accompanied by a certificate of the American Minister or a Consular Agent of the United States in such country, or, if there be none, of a notary public, to the effect that the officer granting such authority had jurisdiction of the subject by the laws of such country, and that the exemplified copy is by the proper officer and in due form.

If the claim be on the ground that the stock has been delivered to the applicant, or that he has succeeded as a relative to the rights of any decedent in any certificate of stock, a decision of the competent tribunal of the country, establishing the right of such claimant, must be produced, duly exemplified or authenticated under its seal and by the signatures of its officers, and accompanied by the certificate of some officer enumerated in the preceding paragraph, to the effect that such decision was pronounced by a tribunal which, at the time, by the laws of the country, had jurisdiction of the subject and authority to make such decision, and that the copy of the decree or judgment of such tribunal is duly authenticated by the proper officers.

11. No charge is made for effecting the transfer of stock. The only expenses are those incurred in authenticating the necessary papers previous to their presentation.

12. The new certificate issued upon a transfer of stock will bear interest from the first day of the half year in which such transfer is made, and interest will be paid to the assignee for the whole of that half year. If any interest has accrued prior to the first day of such half year, it will be paid only to the person who was holder of the stock at the time such interest accrued.

13. In all cases where authority is granted by corporations to their officers, or others, to assign United States stock held by such corporations, evidence must be furnished to the Register of the Treasury by a copy of the instrument granting authority, certified by the Secretary and attested by the corporate seal, also giving the full name, as well as the official designation, of the person so empowered. Such authority can only be delegated by the charter, constitution, or by-laws, or by resolution of the board of directors, (or analogous body.) When assigned by officers empowered by virtue of their office, a certificate of their election, certified attested as above directed, must be furnished to the Register.

NOTE.—Such papers are placed permanently on file in the office of the Register of the Treasury for reference in subsequent transactions.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST.

14. Interest will be paid upon registered stock at either of the following-named places:

By the Treasurer United States, Washington, D. C., Assistant Treasurers United States at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, New-Orleans and St. Louis, and the United States Depositaries at Baltimore, Cincinnati and Chicago.

15. The place of payment will be changed, upon notice in writing, from the holder of stock to the Register of the Treasury, provided such notice be given at least thirty days previous to the date of payment.

16. Interest will be paid to the person entitled to receive it on his signing a receipt therefor, or upon his letter of attorney, acknowledged or proved in the same manner, and before one of the same officers authorized to certify to the execution of an assignment of stock, specified in Regulation No. 4. Pay agents, when doubting the identity of parties applying for interest, may require the certificate of stock to be exhibited.

LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

17. Letters relating to redemption of public securities, the conversion of 7 3-10 treasury notes, or the exchange of coupon bonds for registered certificates, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

18. Letters relating to the transfer of registered stock, or payment of interest on the same, should be addressed to the Register of the Treasury.

19. The transfer books are closed for thirty days previous to the day for payment of dividends, (see statement of the funded debt,) and stockholders desiring the place of payment changed must give notice to the Register one month at least, before the day of payment.

20. When bonds are sent for transfer, state where interest is to be made payable, and always inclose stock of different loans in separate letters.

21. When specifying the different loans, or referring to the interest, name the amount of stock, and describe the loan by the date of the act of Congress authorizing it. (See statement of funded debt.)

22. Powers of attorney for the assignment of United States stock, and assignments, must be properly filled before transmission to the Register, as no blanks can be filled in his office.

23. Powers of attorney to draw interest should be addressed to the First Auditor of the Treasury.

The forms annexed should be substantially followed:

*Power of Attorney.*

Know all men by these presents, that I, A B, do hereby appoint C D my attorney, to sell and assign all United States stock now standing, or which may hereafter stand in my name on the books of the Treasury Department, granting to said attorney power —— to appoint one or more substitutes for the purposes herein expressed, hereby ratifying and confirming all that may be lawfully done by virtue hereof.

Witness my hand and seal, this —— day of ——, 186—.
A B, (Seal.)

Executed in the presence of ——, of the —— of ——, in the State of ——.
—— ——. (Seal.)

NOTE.—To be acknowledged by the constituent before a United States Judge, District Attorney or Clerk, or a Collector of the Customs, United States Treasurer or Assistant, an American Minister abroad, United States Consul, or a Notary Public. If before either of the two latter, his official seal must be attached. In all cases the witness must add his official designation and residence.

*Certificate of Authority under By-laws.*

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the ——, held at ——, on the —— day of ——, 186—, A B was elected President, and C D Treasurer, and as such are empowered by the by-laws (a certified copy of which is hereto annexed) to sell and assign any and all United States stock now standing, or which may hereafter stand in the name of this Company.

Attest:
(Seal.)
E F, Secretary.

*Authority to Assign by Vote of Directors.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the —— National Bank of ——, held ——, 18—, it was, on motion,

*Resolved*, That A B, President, and C D, Cashier, or either of them, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to assign any and all United States registered stock now standing, or which may hereafter stand, in the name of this Bank.

I certify that the above is a true copy from the minutes.

[L. S.]
C D,
Cashier and Secretary Board of Directors.

A careful compliance with the foregoing regulations and forms will ensure dispatch and security in transacting business in this office.

S. B. COLBY, Register of the Treasury.

The foregoing regulations are approved.

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

### Internal Revenue Decisions.

Hon. THOMAS HARLAND, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in reply to a letter from a clothing-house, relative to the taxes on the tailoring business, gave the following decisions:

Under the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3, 1865, the tax on clothing, &c., was 6 per cent. *ad valorem*. And a tailor exclusively engaged in manufacturing to order, as custom work, whose products, including materials, did not exceed $1,000, was exempt from duty.

Under the act of June 20, 1864, as amended by the act of July 13, 1866, the tax is about 2 per cent., and a tailor exclusively engaged in manufacturing to order, as custom work, whose work exclusive of material does not exceed $1,000 per annum, is exempt from duty.

When the work exceeds in value annually $1,000 the party manufacturing to order as above can have no claim to the exemption under Sec. 94, but is liable to a tax of two per cent. *ad valorem* on the entire amount of his manufactures, unless he may be entitled to the exemptions under the provisions of Sec. 93 of said Act.

The tax on clothing is in all cases on the entire value of the same, including material, labor, and profits, and not on the increased value given to the materials by making, or in other words, on labor alone. This is the case when a tailor makes clothing from the materials furnished him by his customer, as well as when he furnishes the materials himself. In this case he has the right to charge the tax to the customer furnishing the material.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
(THIRTY YEARS TO RUN)
FOR SALE BY
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

# GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 147 bbls. Ashes, 15,942 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Corn Meal, 29,675 bushels Wheat, 19,212 bushels Corn, 1,150 bushels Rye, 27,065 bushels Barley, 650 bushels Malt, 6,871 bushels Oats, 389 bbls. Pork, 105 packages Beef, and 260 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in moderate request at $9 75@$10 for Pots and $13 75@$14 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive, yet steady.

CANDLES—Have been less sought after, but have been quoted firm.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand at former prices. We quote: Java at 25¼c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 19¼c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 17¼c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17¼c.@19¼c.; Rio, 17c.@19¼c., and St. Domingo, 16¼c.@17c., in gold, ℘ lb. The week's receipts of Rio have been 8,135 bags. Sales of do. 573 bags, the latter including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 3,635 per *J. B. S.*, (before reported) 1,060 per *Nymphe*, at 12¼c.; 700 per *Mosart*, at 13¼c., and 343 per *Brasiliera*, at 14c. The market closes quiet but steady. Stock of all kinds on hand this morning, 74,925 bags, including of Rio, 39,251 bags; of Java, 6,531 bags; of Ceylon, 1,394 bags; of Maracaibo, 5,230 bags; of Laguayra, 10,234 bags; of other descriptions, 12,285 bags.

STOCK OF RIO.

| | |
|---|---|
| New-Orleans, bags | 5,000 |
| Baltimore | 2,500 |
| New-York | 39,251 |
| Grand Total, bags | 46,751 |

COTTON—Has been in moderate request at uniform prices, Middling grades ranged from 38¼c.@41¼c. ℘ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,850 bales, against receipts of 6,926 bales.

*Movements in Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 8,634 |
| Receipts last week | 16,519 |
| Receipts since Nov. 1, 1866 | 13,721 |
| Receipts in October, 1866 | 52,284 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866 | 118,654 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866 | 482,563 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 511,630 |
| Exports week ending to-day | 5,288 |
| Exports in October, 1866 | 18,030 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 39,461 |
| Exports since Jan. 1, 1866 | 327,767 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 495,309 |
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866 | 2,571,043 |
| Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates | 161,000 |

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange Report to-day has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Salmon Falls A, 22c.; Pepperel O, 21c.; do. N, 19c. Bleached Shirtings—Bay Mills, 35c.; Harris No. 1, 30c.; Home, 28c. Prints—Cocheco, 21c.; American, 19c.; Arnolds, 17¼c.; Wamsutta, 15¼c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, in good demand; Meyers' IXL, prices unchanged. Shirts—Elm City Shirt Co. No. A5, $16 50; No. 10, $21; No. 30, $30. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company, Byron and Garrote, No. 1, No. 10, Extra and Silver Corrugated, $10@$35. Magic Ruffles—No. 1, $4 25; No. 2, $7; No. 4, $8 50. Home made—No. 1, $3 50; No. 3, $5 50; No. 5, $6 50. Ginghams—Lancaster, 27¼c.; Caledonia, 22¼c. Cambrics—Washington, 15c.; Portland, 12c.

FEATHERS—Have been in very moderate demand at unchanged prices.

FISH—The market has been quite dull since our last; prices have not varied much.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been sparingly dealt in, to-day, at drooping prices. Sales since our last, 7,100 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 45@$11 50; common to fair Extra State, fresh inspection, at $11 25@$12 25; fair to strictly choice do. do., at $12 30@$13 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12@$18 25 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $9 45 | @$11 50 |
| Extra State | 11 25 | @13 25 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 10 30 | @14 75 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands | 12 00 | @13 25 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 13 00 | @15 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 13 25 | @15 00 |
| Common to choice extra Missouri | 14 50 | @18 50 |

Southern Flour has been in very moderate request at drooping rates; sales since our last, 350 bbls., in lots, at $12 50@$14 75 for poor to good, and $14 80@$18 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour continues inactive; 100 bbls. Extra sold at $14 75@$16 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues heavy, including Superfine at $7@$8 50 ℘ bbl. Sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is in less demand at $5 90@$6 10 for Western, $6 15@$6 25 for Jersey, $6 15 for City, $6 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 210 bbls.

FRUIT—The demand has been very moderate on the basis of previous prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less urgent demand, owing, in part, to the firmness of holders. At the close the turn of the market was in favor of buyers. Sales, since our last, 47,500 bushels, including White Canada and Michigan at $3 25; No. 2 Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $2 35@$2 43, and Amber State at $3 20 ℘ bushel. Corn has been unsettled to-day, opening buoyantly, but closing decidedly heavy. Sales, since our last, 101,000 bushels at $1 27@$1 27½ for inferior; $1 28@$1 30, afloat and in store, for sound Mixed Western, closing at $1 27¼@$1 28; $1 30@$1 32 for Yellow Western, and $1 32@$1 33 for White Western and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in fair demand at rather buoyant prices. Sales, since our last, 28,500 bushels at $1 30 for old Western, $1 43 for State, and $1 42 for Canada, ℘ bushel. Barley has been plenty and in fair demand at declining prices. Sales since our last, 97,000 bushels at $1 25 for Canada West, free, and $1 06@$1 11 for do., in bond; $1 25 for fair, and $1 11@$1 12 for two-rowed State, ℘ bushel. Oats have been held more firmly, on a light supply and moderate demand, but at the close the market was quite dull. We quote Chicago at 70c.@73c., Milwaukee at 70c.@74c., the latter a fancy price; State at 72c.@74c., ℘ bushel. Sales 56,000 bushels. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 40@1 45 ℘ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been very quiet at former rates.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand at $1 10@$1 15 for shipment, and $1 30@$1 60 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw, 70c.@$1 10 ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in good request and steady, including new at 30c.@63c.; old at 15c.@45c.; also foreign at 40c.@55c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been less freely offered and quoted very firm, but have been lightly dealt in.

HEMP—Has been inactive at previous figures.

LATHS—Eastern have been in good request at $4 50 ℘ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been in less request at rather less buoyant prices. We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 34c.@40.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 48c.@49c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 47c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, Cropped, good, 50c.@54c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 32¼c.@33¼c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 34¼c.@35¼c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 37c.@38¼c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 32c.@32¼c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 30c.@31¼c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 31¼c.@32¼c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 29c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 36c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 40c.@46c., cash, ℘ lb.

LIME—Has been in moderate demand and steady in price.

LUMBER—The demand has been fair at unaltered figures.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; English Island at 51c.@62¼c.; Cuba at 46c.@60c.; New-Orleans, $1 20@$1 25 ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 82c.@84c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $6 50@$6 75; Rosin at $4 75@$13 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 50@$4 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been quite dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 70@$2 75; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 85; Red Oil at 74c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 45@$1 50 for English and American, ℘ gallon.

THE NEW-BEDFORD MARKET.—WEEK ENDING Nov. 5.—*Sperm*—There has been some inquiry for Sperm, with sales since our last of 700 bbls. in parcels,—1000 bbls. "Body," for export, and the balance to the trade at $2 65 ℘ gallon. *Whale*—Remains quiet and without change. Sales 300 bbls. "Coast" for manufacturing, on private terms.

*Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.*

| | Bbls. Sperm. | Bbls. Whale. | Lbs. Bone. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Jan. 1 to Nov. 5, 1866 | 31,895 | 67,302 | 670,200 |
| Same time last year | 31,633 | 75,233 | 581,500 |
| Exports for week ending Nov. 5, 1866 | 132 | .... | 8,650 |
| Previously | 6,994 | 407 | 494,450 |
| From Jan. 1 to date | 7,126 | 407 | 503,100 |

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues in fair request at 22c.@23c. for Crude; 36c.@39c. for ordinary to strictly prime White Refined, in bond, and 55c.@57c. for do., free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been more freely dealt in to-day, but at lower and irregular prices, the market closing heavily. Sales since our last, 9,500 bbls., in lots, at $28@$28 75, cash and regular way, for new Mess, closing at $28 25; $26 50 for old mess, and $25 50@$26 for new Prime ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 250 bbls. New Mess, for forward delivery, including all the year, seller's option, at $27 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats have been in limited demand and depressed in prices, closing at 14c.@14¼c. for Shoulders, and 16c.@18c. for Hams; sales 130 pkgs. Bacon is quite dull at 14¼c.@14¼c. for Cumberland Cut; 15¼c.@15¼c. for short rib, and 16c.@16¼c. for short clear, ℘ lb. Sales 170 boxes. Lard continues in fair demand at firmer rates; sales since our last, 1,350 tcs. and bbls., in small lots, at 14c.@15¼c., with small lots at 15¼c. ℘ lb. Beef continues in moderate request at $12@$18 50 for Plain Mess and $17 50@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 340 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet, but steady; Beef Hams are very quiet at $38@$43 ℘ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue abundant and depressed at 11¼c. ℘ lb. Butter is in moderate request at 35c.@42c. for State, 43c.@55c. for Fancy do., and 18c.@37c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues in demand at 7c.@17¼c. ℘ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb. | 41 | @42 |
| Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb. | 41 | @42 |
| New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℘ lb. | 40 | @41 |
| New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 37 | @39 |
| New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb. | 41 | @42 |
| New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 37 | @39 |
| New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℘ lb. | 41 | @42 |
| New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℘ lb. | 35 | @37 |
| New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℘ lb. | 38 | @40 |
| New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 35 | @37 |
| North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 35 | @37 |
| North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 31 | @33 |
| Orange and Sussex County—fresh pails, ℘ lb. | 40 | @55 |
| Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℘ lb. | 35 | @55 |
| Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 28 | @33 |
| Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 23 | @26 |
| Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb. | 25 | @32 |
| Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb. | 22 | @25 |
| Western States—firkins, common | 17 | @18 |

CHEESE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb. | 17 | @17½ |
| Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb. | 15 | @17 |
| Factory Dairies, Western, ℘ lb. | 15 | @17 |
| Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ℘ lb. | 16 | @17½ |
| Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ℘ lb. | 15 | @16 |
| Farm Dairies, Western, ℘ lb. | 14 | @16 |
| Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℘ lb. | 8 | @12 |
| Farm Dairies, Common, ℘ lb. | 7 | @13 |

RICE—Has been in limited demand at unchanged prices.

SEEDS—Have been quiet but essentially unaltered in value.

SKINS—Have been less sought after; Honduras Deer at 60c.; San Juan, 52¼c.@55c.; Bolivar, 42¼c.@45c.; Sisal, 57¼c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 60c.; Chagres, 55c.@57¼c.; Puerto Cabello, 50c.; Para, 60c.@62¼c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Tampico Goat, 57¼c.; Matamoros, 55c.; Buenos Ayres, 35c.@40c.; Payta, 40c.@42c.; Curacao, 67¼c.@70c.; Cape, 47¼c., gold, ℘ lb.; Madras, 60c. each.

SOAP—Has been in moderate request, including Castile at 19c.@19¼c.; Colgate's Pale at 11c., and Family at 12c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quiet to-day at previous figures. Sales since our last 480 hhds., including Cuba, &c., from 10¼c.@12¼c., and 170 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@11¼c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at 14c.@16¼c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 39,000 lbs. at 13¼c.@15¼c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 95,000 lbs. at 12¼c.@12¾c., and 67,000 lbs. Grease at 9¼c.@11¼c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been in rather better request, including Hyson—Common to fair, 90c.@$1 05; superior to fine, $1 15@$1 35; extra fine to finest, $1 40@$1 65 ℘ lb. Young Hyson—Common to fair, 85c.@$1 10; superior to fine, $1 20@$1 40; extra fine to finest, 1 50@$1 80 ℘ lb. Gunpowder and Imperial—Common to fair, $1 10@$1 35; superior to fine, $1 45@$1 60; extra fine to finest, $1 75@$2 ℘ lb. Hyson Skin and Twankey—Common to fair, 60@70c.; superior to fine, 75c.@80c.; extra fine to finest, 85c.@95c. ℘ lb. Uncolored Japan—Common to fair, 90c.@95c.; superior to fine, $1@$1 05; extra fine to finest, $1 10@$1 15 ℘ lb. Oolong—Common to fair, 80c.@88c.; superior to fine, 95c.@$1 20; extra fine to finest, $1 30@$1 70 ℘ lb. Souchong and Congou—Common to fair, 70c.@80c.; superior to fine, 80c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest, $1 25@$1 50 ℘ lb. Orange Pecco—Common to fine, 70c.@$1 80 ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Leaf has been quiet since our last. Sales 172 hhds. Kentucky at 5¼c.@9c. ℘ lb. We quote: Common Lugs, 4c.@4¼c.; good Lugs, 5c.@7c.; common Leaf, 6c.@10¼c.; medium Leaf, 8c.@14c.; good Leaf, 11c.@17c.; fine Leaf, 13c.@20c.; Selections, 16c.@22c. ℘ lb. Spanish tobacco has been inactive, including Havana Fillers, 70c.@80c. for medium, 85c.@95c. for good, $1@$1 05 for fine; Havana Wrappers, nominal and not much sought for; Yara, assorted, 65c.@75c. for medium, 80c.@85 c. for fine; Yara Wrappers, 85c.@95c. for medium, $1@$1 05 for fine, all currency, duty paid. Manufactured has been in moderate demand, and steady. Seedleaf has been sparingly inquired for; 125 cases sold at 4¼c.@7c. ℘ lb. We quote old crop: Connecticut—Prime Wrappers, 45c.@60c.; average Wrappers, 30c.@45c.; common Wrappers and Binders, 15c.@25c.; Fillers, 10c.@12c. New-York State—Wrappery lots, 12c.@20c.; Running lots, 7¼c.@12c.; Fillers, 4¼c.@6c. Ohio—Good running lots, 7¼c.@10c.; average, 5c.@7c.; Fillers, 3c.@5c. Pennsylvania—Running lots, 6c.@12c.; Fillers, 3c.@5c., ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 116 bbls., in bond, at 41c.@42c. ℘ gallon.

WOOL—Has been partially neglected by purchasers, and the tendency of prices has been decidedly downward. Stocks are accumulating, and most holders appear rather eager to realize. To do so they would have to make some important concessions to buyers.

*Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.*

| | Cents per lb. |
|---|---|
| *New-York, Michigan, Vermont.* | |
| Choice Saxony fleece | 55@60 |
| Saxony fleece | 55@60 |
| Full blood fleece | 52@54 |
| ¼ blood fleece | 52@54 |
| Native and ¼ fleece | 47@50 |
| Common fleece | 47@50 |
| *Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.* | |
| Choice Saxony fleece | 64@72 |
| Saxony fleece | 55@62 |
| Full blood fleece | 55@62 |
| ½ and ¾ blood fleece | 55@62 |
| Native and ¼ fleece | 50@53 |
| Common fleece | 50@53 |
| *Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.* | |
| Saxony fleece | 48@56 |
| Full blood fleece | 48@56 |
| ½ and ¾ blood fleece | 48@56 |
| Native and ¼ fleece | 42@47 |
| Common fleece | 42@47 |
| *Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.* | |
| Washed fleeces | 47@52 |
| Unwashed fleeces | 32@37 |
| Southern unwashed fleece | 28@35 |
| Southern unwashed fleece burry | 16@20 |
| *Texas.* | |
| Washed fleece | 35@45 |
| Unwashed fleece | 22@34 |
| Unwashed fleece, burry | 14@20 |
| *California.* | |
| Washed fleece | 42@55 |
| Unwashed fleece, fine | 22@40 |
| Unwashed fleece, medium | 22@40 |
| Unwashed fleece, coarse | 18@23 |
| Unwashed burry, coarse | 12@20 |
| Pulled fine | 41@47 |
| Pulled medium | 36@40 |
| Pulled common | 26@32 |
| *Pulled Wool.* | |
| New-York City, extra | 50@55 |
| New-York City, super | 45@50 |
| New-York City, No. 1 | 30@35 |
| New-York City, No. 2 | 13@16 |
| Country, extra | 48@58 |
| Country, super | 48@50 |
| Country, No. 1 | 40@42 |
| Country No. 2 | 15@18 |
| Lambs | 30@47 |
| Western limed pulled | 30@40 |
| Southern limed pulled | 28@33 |
| Tub washed | 48@58 |

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements include 375 bales Cotton, at ¼d. ℘ lb.; 57,000 bushels Barley, at 3¼d. by sailing vessel, and 4d. by steamer, ℘ bushel; 150 tons Oil Cake, and 15 tons Tallow, at 10s. ℘ ton. For London, 14,000 bushels Barley, at 5¼d. ℘ bushel. For Glasgow, 9,000 bushels Barley, by steamer, at 4¼d. ℘ bushel.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

### COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of DIBBLEE & HOWARD, for the transaction of business as bankers and brokers, and will occupy from and after 12th November, inst., Office No. 30 Wall-st., United States Treasury Building, adjoining Messrs. Howes & Macy.

W. W. DIBBLEE,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange, late with Wm. & John O'Brien.
F. A. HOWARD,
of U. S. Treasury Department, Washington.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have formed a limited partnership under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed the 17th day of April, 1822, entitled an act relating to partnerships with and singular the supplements thereto upon the terms, liabilities and conditions hereinafter set forth, to wit: The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is WAINWRIGHT, CAMBLOS & CO. The general nature of the business to be conducted by said partnership, is the general Stock and Exchange Brokerage Business. The names of the general partners therein are: CHARLES A. WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAM P. CAMBLOS and EDWARD HENRY SHAW, all of whom reside in the City, County and State of New-York. The name of the special partner therein is EDWARD T. SHAW, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania. The amount of capital contributed by the special partner, is one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000,) which has been paid in cash. The period at which the partnership is to commence, is the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the period at which it will terminate is the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1866.
Office of Wainwright, Camblos & Co., is No. 35 Wall-st.
CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT, } General Partners.
WM. P. CAMBLOS,
EDWD. HENRY SHAW.
EDWD. T. SHAW, Special Partner.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COPARTNERS, doing business under the name, style and firm of L. F. COUDRAY & CO., at No. 943 Broadway, have this day dissolved partnership; the business will be carried on in future, at the same place, by E. SCHNANTZ and GEO. W. MALTBY, under the firm name of E. SCHNANTZ & CO., having purchased from us all our interest in said business and the stock in trade.

LOUSIA F. SMITH,
for LOUSIA F. COUDRAY.
OCT. 25, 1866. FREDERICK LIEBMANN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CAMERON & GEOGHEGAN, has this day been dissolved. All debts due to or by the said firm are to be collected and paid by STEPHEN J. GEOGHEGAN & CO., who succeed us in business.

ADAM S. CAMERON,
STEPHEN J. GEOGHEGAN.
Dated Nov. 1, 1866.

CHARLES H. KRAFT AND EDWARD I. MALLETT, Jr., have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of KRAFT & MALLETT, and EDWARD I. MALLETT, Sr., has withdrawn, and is no longer interested in the business.

C. H. KRAFT.
E. I. MALLETT, Jr.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between MARKS & DOOLITTLE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. D. DOOLITTLE is authorized to settle the business.

JAMES MARKS,
JAMES K. DOOLITTLE.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1866.

OUR BUSINESS CONNECTION WITH Mr. W. H. DECKER has terminated this day by its own limitation. We will continue the lumber and timber business at the foot of Gansevoort-st.

F. J. BARRETO & CO.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE is this day dissolved.

JNO. P. MANN.
M. T. BRUNDAGE.
Nov. 3, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.—MR. DANIEL R. NOYES, Jr., is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

GILMAN, SON & CO.
NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1866.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER who can furnish $7,000 to extend the business of a manufactory in successful operation in this City, and paying a good profit; staple article, always having a ready sale. Satisfactory evidence of this will be given, with undoubted references. A person who can keep the books would be preferred. Address J. D., Box No. 6,215 New-York Post-office.

A GOOD WHEELWRIGHT WITH $200 may hear of a chance as partner in an established country shop with a first-rate run of custom, by calling on G. H. LAWRENCE, at the coffee store of William Neitch, corner of Morton and Bedford sts., between 7 and 8 A. M. to-day, or by mail to Palisades, N. Y.

$100,000.—SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—In an old-established dry-goods house, for which one-third of the profits will be given; ten per cent. will be guaranteed. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STOCKS.—A MEMBER OF THE NEW-YORK Gold Exchange, with $5,000 to invest, wishes to obtain a position in an established Stock house. Address STOCKS, Box No. 137 Times Office.

FOR SALE—OYSTER SALOON, NO. 50 1ST-AV., corner of 3d-st. Inquire on the premises.

## PERSONAL.

L. M. HAS WRITTEN.

## STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys" National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

## VALENTINES.

THE NEW-YORK UNION VALENTINE COMPANY have an immense stock of valentines on exhibition (to the trade) at their salesrooms, Nos. 134 an 36 William-st., New-York.

### NOTICE.

Company I, Seventy-Ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., is now being reorganized. Young men wishing to join can do so by calling at the Armory on this Wednesday or Thursday evening, from 8 till 10 o'clock.

CAPTAIN ALDER.

FOR SALE—THE SIDE-WHEEL LIGHT-DRAFT steamer FANNIE LEHR, now in the port of Baltimore.

Length on deck......186 feet
Breadth of beam......22 feet
Depth of hold......6 feet

Draws light 30 inches; has carried over 600 bales cotton; state-room accommodations on the upper deck. Was built of the best material in 1864.

For terms apply to J. BRANDT, Jr., Baltimore.

## INSTRUCTION.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies, No. 24 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 1? Circulars obtained at the Institute. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH CLASSES Are open daily at No. 3 University-place, to gentlemen from 8½ to 9½ A. M., to ladies from 10 to 11 A. M. For information call between or after the exercises, viz.: 9½ to 10 or at 11 o'clock. Another class will meet, afternoon or evening, as soon as a number of persons have subscribed. Mr. Favarger will accept one or two private classes whose members can contribute together $1,000 a term, and consents to give to these classes the number of lessons they chose to take per week. The public [illegible] cond, $20 for the first term of twenty lessons, $25 for the [illegible] $20 for the third, $15 for the fourth.

Mr. Favarger will lecture [illegible] and gentlemen interested in the study of French to attend the explanation of his system, to take place in the [illegible] of the Seminary, No. 3 University-place, on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock, and again on MONDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 12, at 3½ o'clock. The public will see by what exercises a pupil can one pronounce French as well as a native.

A circular, with recommendations from Professors Agassiz, Guyot, Botta and others, with testimonials from classes, &c., can be obtained at the school, or by mail, through Box No. 6,1[illegible]

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West [illegible] corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars at the door.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED HAS REMOVED her French and English Boarding and Day School to the large residence corner 38th-st. and Park-av., Murray Hill.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys at 207 Broadway.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE, under the instruction of SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA. No. 1,279 Broadway, entrance No. 95 34th-st., New-York. Prof. B., in addition to the class already organized, has opened a subscription for new classes at a reduced price, for the especial benefit of [illegible] ladies and gentlemen possessing voices, [illegible] well pay [illegible] tuition. Also a class of choristers between 8 and 14 years of age.

Terms, 20 lessons, of half an hour each, $10. Ladies will receive instruction from 7 to 9 [illegible] Gentlemen from 8 to 9, and Children from 3 to 4 P. M., on MONDAY and SATURDAY. Will be open [illegible] the Institute from 2 till 9 P. M. to receive [illegible]

MISS COMSTOCK'S LIMITED FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. [illegible]. Eight boarding pupils received [illegible] family. French is the language in [illegible]. Two vacancies have occurred [illegible]. The distinctive features of [illegible] plication by letter or in person.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 32 East 28th-st., REOPENED ON THURSDAY, [illegible]

PARISIAN FRENCH. MADEMOISELLE DE [illegible] has just returned and will resume [illegible] in schools and families, private lessons and classes. Apply at No. 136 East 45th-st.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., New-York. Address as above.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st. Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—Winter term will commence Nov. 15.—A full Collegiate course; music, drawing, modern languages, horseback riding, and other accomplishments. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, President.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teaches book-keeping practically as used in the best New-York houses. Ladies or gentlemen with cramping or trembling from the worst hand, and makes elegant business penman.

AT PAINE'S, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC and Bookkeeping, less than usual rates, $10; Algebra, Grammar, Spelling, per quarter, $5. Private instruction given. No. 62 Bowery. Brooklyn College removed to No. 349 Fulton-st.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies; Miss M. METCALF, Principal. Pupils received at any time, and pay from date of entrance. Circulars obtained as above.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY.—THE above seminary building was recently destroyed by fire, the Principal will open a boarding-school for Boys 1½ miles below West Point, Oct. 15. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, West Point, N. Y.

A CLERGYMAN, AN EXPERIENCED classical and mathematical teacher, has a few hours to devote to the instruction of private pupils; satisfactory references given. Address DELTA, Thompson's book-store, No. 1,167 Broadway.

A GERMAN LADY OF REFINEMENT, superior English, French and German scholar, desires board [illegible] Address GERMAN, Box No. 175 Times Office.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 186 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 20 Bowery; private instruction day and evening in book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, grammar; for ladies and gentlemen. No classes.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 811 Broadway, and at the school.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, with primary and commercial departments. Prepares for College, business, West Point and Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 BROADWAY. PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS. Established 1840.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.—THE WINTER term of this school commences Nov. 26; two vacancies. For circulars address the Principal, MRS. M. L. READ.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—BY AN experienced instructress. Terms $240 per annum. Address E. HERBERT, Rye Post-office.

MRS. BIGH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 20.

A. BOURSAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, at Irvington, on the Hudson, N. Y. Formerly in Brooklyn.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway.

## TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO educate children in various elementary studies and in music desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care of Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st., New-York.

VISITING GOVERNESS OR OTHERWISE.—Terms low. Common and higher English branches; composition, piano, singing, Drawing. Highest testimonials from City patrons. Box No. 79 Station D.

WANTED—A VICE-PRINCIPAL; A YOUNG man; a good disciplinarian qualified to teach the English branches. Address LUDI MAGISTER, Station C.

WANTED—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS IN AN institute to teach an intermediate class the usual English branches. Address, by note, No. 175 West 38th-st.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

# WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has combinations of gates or curb; fewer parts than any other; great water-saver; the only wheel that exceeds overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT, Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

AMERICAN AGENCY IN PARIS.

The undersigned [illegible] attend to the reception, exhibition or sale of goods intended for the French Universal Exposition of 1867. Fifteen years' experience in the Banking and Commission business at Paris, (secretary of the jury of the Exhibition of 1855,) with a thorough knowledge of the French language and customs, will enable him to facilitate the wishes and promote the interests of exhibitors.

He refers, by permission, in New-York, to— W. H. Aspinwall, Esq., No. 32 University-place. W. H. Webb, Esq., No. 209 Lewis-st. J. C. Derby, Esq., No. 5 Bowery. W. H. Macy, Esq., President Leather Manuf. Bank. Messrs. Munn & Co., No. 37 Park-row. Messrs. W. A. Wheelock, [illegible] No. 63 Broadway.

JAMES W. TUCKER, No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre, Paris.

ANY OF THE OFFICERS OR CREW of the U. S. SUPPLY, in January, 1862, will hear of something to their advantage by calling upon or writing to the Military and Naval Agency, No. 427 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO. All advice or information given on matters connected with the service in the above vessel free of charge. All letters [illegible]

COTTON PLANTING.—WM. T. WITHERS, of Jackson, Miss., is now at the Southern Hotel, No. 671 Broadway, where he will be pleased to see all who feel an interest in Southern cotton planting, until the 13th inst., and to give any desired information as to the present and future prospects of the South. Printed descriptions of several desirable cotton plantations for sale may be obtained.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS—One pack of which will last longer and wear better than six packs of the old-fashioned sharp corners, they will not [illegible] Sold by all stationers. Sample and wholesale [illegible]

SAM. HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—BOAT PICKED UP IN NEWBURGH bay by schooner Glasco. The owner, by proving property and paying charges, can have the same. For further information can be obtained of C. B. STONE & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

DOUBLE GUNS, $10, $15, $20, $30, $40, $50, $75, $100; also every article in fishing tackle. Sent by express to order by J. J. BRUSH, No. 18 Bowery. A few second-hand Guns for sale.

WOOD TURNING—BY STEAM-POWER—EXecuted with promptness and despatch, at low prices at No. 420 Water-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1866.

## Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LOVE'S MASQUERADE. Characters by Mrs. D. P. Bowers, J. C. McCollum, M. W. Leffingwell, W. S. Andrews, J. Duff, J. Duell, Mr. Hogan, Miss E. Johnson, Mrs. G. C. Boniface and Mrs. Leffingwell.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE. Characters by the company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE LONG STRIKE. Leading character by Mr. Wheatleigh, assisted by the full company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRIFFITH GAUNT; OR, JEALOUSY. Characters by the company.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, THE RAG WOMAN AND HER DOGS, and ORLANDO VENDOME, THE OUTCAST. Characters by Miss Fanny Herring, G. L. Fox, and full company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO and THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7¾, THE SEA OF ICE; OR, THE MOTHER'S PRAYER. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Robinson and Little Clarence, Mlle. DeBerg and J. E. Cooke, The NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

STEINWAY'S HALL.
Nos. 72 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS DAY, commencing at 12 o'clock, BATEMAN'S CONCERTS. The following artists will appear: Mlle. Parepa, Signor Brignoli, Signor Ferranti, Signor Fortuna, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Carl Rosa, Mr. J. L. Hatton; Mr. Theodore Thomas, Conductor.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, GAZZANIGA'S LAST MATINEE.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD—A MIRACLE.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS. ST. GEORGE AND YE DRAGON.

### Terms of the New-York Times.

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| Ten copies | $15 |

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

We have advices to Nov. 6 by Ocean Telegraph, and to Oct. 28 by the *Java* at Halifax. It is reported that all the Prussian army in Saxony is to be demobilized. The projected military reforms in Austria include the liability of every man to serve, the use of breech-loading arms, and other measures. The rumor of an alliance of Spain and Brazil against Paraguay is denied. A dispatch from London states that the American ship *Gen. Sherman* got ashore at Cores, (when is not stated,) and forty persons on board were murdered by the natives.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Treasury Department have discovered that counterfeits of $100 notes of the First National Bank of Boston, the $100 notes of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, and the $100 notes of the National Central Bank of New-York City, are in circulation. The counterfeits of the latter named notes are pronounced excellent, the engraving being first-class, and the general appearance good. The only difference known to exist is in the letter "T," in the word "maintain," near the female figure on the right hand side of the face of the note, that letter being imperfect in the counterfeit issue.

The rebels of Trimble County, Ky., continue their outrages against Miss Delia Webster. A week or two ago they destroyed a large amount of her provisions and household goods. On Thursday night their malice culminated in setting fire to her barn and other outbuildings, as well as several piles of seasoned lumber, which she had got ready for some school buildings. Her loss amounts to $8,000, only $300 of which is covered by insurance. The Madison (Ind.) *Courier* says that Miss Webster has had seventeen dwelling houses and four barns destroyed from time to time by her secession neighbors, her only offence being her determination to teach colored children to read and write.

New-Hampshire papers announce the death of William Burr, Esq., of Dover, the veteran editor and publisher of the *Morning Star*, an organ of the Free-will Baptist denomination. Mr. Burr was a native of Hingham, Mass., and in the sixty-first year of his age. He learned the printers' trade of John G. Frost, of Boston, and upon the establishment of the *Morning Star* at Limerick, Me., in 1826, he became its publisher and retained his connection with the paper until his death. The *Star* was subsequently removed to Dover, and Mr. Burr became both its printer and editor.

Rev. Timothy P. Gillettz died at Branford, Conn., on Monday, at the age of 86. He was settled over the Congregational Church in Branford in 1808, and has continued uninterruptedly its pastor to the time of his death. He was through life a popular and useful clergyman, and leaves a very large property, the accumulation mainly of a life of economy. His salary at no time ever exceeded $600 per annum, and his estate will equal $100,000.

The Medical Department of the United States Army has forwarded to the United States Commissioners at the Paris Exposition a large collection of models of various kinds, including a model of the Rucker ambulance, models of improved litters for conveying wounded men, plans of army hospitals, contrivances for alleviating the sufferings of the wounded, such as slings for the arm and legs, and many other articles of similar character.

The American Missionary Association at Galesburgh, Ill., last week, before adjourning adopted resolutions expressing the determination to prosecute the work among the freedmen with greater zeal than ever, and calling upon the churches to aid in the labor which would be unsectarian though evangelical. It was voted that the association would endeavor to to raise $400,000 in cash during the ensuing fiscal year.

The Martinsburgh *New Era* says that a very important decision has been rendered in that circuit by Judge Hall, in relation to suits of persons who were in the rebel army. He decided that, although such parties could not sue in their own names, yet they might make a *bona fide* assignment of their claims, and the assignee would be allowed to maintain the suit in his name.

The Eaton (Ohio) *Register* describes a singular and fatal accident which occurred in that place. Lucy C. Stephens, a daughter of John W. Stephens, fell while carrying a glass lamp, which was broken by her fall. A fragment struck her neck, severing the carotid artery and jugular vein, and the girl soon bled to death.

All restrictions heretofore directed by the Paymaster-General's Office as to the payment of checks or drafts drawn by paymasters in settlement of bounty and other duties of discharged military claimants, have been revoked. Payers, in future, will consider such checks as subject to no special conditions not prescribed by law.

The safe of Wm. O. Wood, Red Creek, Wayne County, was robbed Saturday night of Legal-tender notes, United States bonds, Monroe and Orleans County bonds and Rochester City bonds to the amount of $30,000. The safe was pried open. Five thousand dollars is offered for the arrest and conviction of the thieves and recovery of the bonds.

An attempt was made to throw the cars from the track near Saratoga, last week. The engineer of the down train discovered an iron rail upon the track, with piles of ties and other obstructions at intervals in the vicinity. Two boys, who had been put off the up train, were arrested, and confessed their guilt.

Rev. W. H. Harrison, pastor of the English Lutheran Church in Cincinnati, died on Saturday last, of cholera. He was particularly useful, not only as a minister, but as a guardian of the city's educational interests, having been for many years an active and very intelligent member of the School Board.

The annual meeting of the National Wool Growers' Convention will be held in Cleveland on Wednesday, Nov. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers, to take into consideration the wool tariff, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary.

The Mobile *Tribune* predicts that the South will be more prosperous five years hence than it has ever been. Exclusive attention will no longer be given to the cultivation of cotton, and manufacturing will become one of the leading interests of that section.

The concert at the Boston Theatre on Saturday evening, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the erection of a monument to Edward Kendall, the veteran bugler, was attended by one of the largest and best audiences of the season, among whom was Mme. Ristori and her suite.

Coal veins, respectively six and three feet in thickness, have been struck near Leavenworth at a distance of about six hundred feet beneath the surface. The Leavenworth *Conservative* thinks the supply will be sufficient for the entire State of Kansas.

Brig.-Gen. Charles Russell, Lieutenant-Colonel of the regular army, a resident of Indianapolis, and formerly of the Twenty-eighth Colored Regiment, raised in Indiana, died of cholera in Cincinnati on Friday night.

A posse of Police and State Constables made a descent on the gambling establishment of William A. Eager, at Worcester, on Saturday, and captured 39 players; and later in the evening five more were arrested at another den and locked up.

A freight train on the Tioga Railroad, near Corning, was thrown from the track and into the river. A hand car on the track was the cause of the mischief. One man was killed outright and another fatally injured.

A dispatch from E. H. Sanliner, acting United States Consul at Vera Cruz, to Secretary Seward, confirms the report that Maximilian left the City of Mexico on the 22d ult. for Orizaba.

Rev. George M. Webber, of Lowell, will commence his duties as Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Middlebury College, at the opening of the next Spring term.

On Sunday the woolen factory of O. Bennett, in the village of Albion, was discovered to be in flames, and the entire structure and contents were burned to the ground.

The citizens of Nashville tendered Gen. Thomas a grand complimentary banquet previous to his approaching departure for Louisville, to take up his headquarters there, but he declined.

Gov. Cox, of Ohio, has appointed the 29th day of November as a day of thanksgiving. In Minnesota and Alabama the same day has been selected.

A company has been formed with a capital of $1,000,000 to construct water works for Indianapolis.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. Thomas Quinn, late chaplain of the Third Rhode Island artillery, complains of an attempt made in a morning paper to bring his name into contempt by identifying it with a political movement. He says he is now temporarily in this region; that he is a citizen of another State; that he never authorized his name to be used by or for Gen. Halpine, a gentleman he does not know, and that he has no connection whatever with any political movement anywhere.

During the week ending on the 3d instant 389 deaths occurred in this City, of which 5 were from cholera, 8 from cholera infantum, and 26 from other diarrhœal diseases; 16 were from scarlatina, 7 from dipptheria, 11 from croup, 6 from typhus fever, 12 from typhoid, and 19 from accidents. The total number of deaths from zymotic diseases was 110.

The wife of an ex-policeman named Towers, was found dead at her residence in Forty-ninth-street, near First-avenue, yesterday morning, under circumstances that indicated that she had been murdered. Her husband, John Towers, was arrested, and locked up for examination.

Election day made business on the Stock Exchange somewhat dull yesterday, though prices for the Public Funds were well supported, and the Railway speculation rather better than looked for from the signs in the market the day before election. Gold was lower than on Monday; Exchange dull; Money 5@6 ₱ cent. to the brokers.

Business in produce and merchandise was on a very moderate scale generally, yesterday. Prices in most instances favored buyers. Freights were somewhat brisker.

There appears to be nothing now to prevent the prices of meat falling to the low rates before the war. The whole country continues to pour in all kinds of animals, in larger numbers than have ever before been received for the weekly supply. During the past week more than 6,830 beeves, 91 milch cows, 1,125 calves, 32,886 sheep and lambs, and 23,236 swine have been received for the weekly supply of New-York, Brooklyn, and the markets near these cities. The beef cattle trade has been uniformly dull for most of the week. Transactions were less active at the Hudson City Yards than at the National Yards on Tenth-street, on Monday, the 5th inst. The meat market is literally glutted, but dealers manage in some way to keep the prices up to a high figure. A very few beef cattle sold, at One Hundredth-street, for more than 16c. ₱ lb., net weight, while a large proportion was sold for 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., and hundreds of the "tail lots" for 8½c.@10c. ₱ lb. But few first-rate beef cattle, comparatively, are now brought to market; but there is a bountiful supply of bulls, old oxen and rough steers, that are not fit for beef. Sheep and lambs are unusually heavy for the week, but the prices continue to hang at 5c.@6c., and in some instances at 7c. ₱ lb., live gross weight, for sheep. Lambs sell slowly, unless they are fat. The best lots sold for 7c.@8c. ₱ lb., live gross weight; but prices are working down, and farmers are rushing their stock to the market to avail themselves of high prices. The arrivals of swine are heavy, but prices are not very firm, at 9c., 9½c.@10c. ₱ lb., live gross weight, for the best Western corn-fed animals. Dressed, the same quality sells for 11½c.@11¾c. ₱ lb.

### After the Election—Time to Lay Aside Bitter Feelings.

Now that the Fall elections are over and the verdict of the people has been rendered upon the great issues of the hour, we trust that that acquiescence of all parties in the result, and the obliteration of all the acrimonious feelings engendered during the contest—which Europeans credit us with at the close of our political campaigns—will be even more complete than upon any previous occasion of like character. The canvass, in some localities, at least, has been exceedingly hot and angry, and, in more than one part of the country, we have had threats of disturbance on a large scale. There has been a great deal of very violent language, and there have been very atrocious charges and counter-charges, while partisans of the more ultra stamp have tried to rouse and inflame the baser feelings of the basest portions of the community. There is nothing now to be gained by continuing this sort of thing, so, for the time being, we shall have an end of it.

A good many people, and not a few newspapers, will feel ashamed, or ought to feel ashamed, at the part they have played. While there is now opportunity for them to repent and perform penance, there will also be an opportunity for the allayment of those passions which they have attempted to work up.

Intelligent foreign observers have frequently predicted the breaking down of popular institutions in this country from the intense excitement induced, and the deep passions aroused by our oft-recurring elections. There are certain characteristics of our recent elections that have a more dangerous and threatening appearance than anything in our previous experience. There have not only been threatenings of a resort to violence in many quarters, but actual preparations for it, not merely in Maryland, but in several of the Western States. Our escape from outbreaks has certainly been a narrow escape, and must be attributed to the influence of that conservative good sense which has so often asserted itself in times of peril, and which has heretofore saved us from so many dangers. It is to that influence we must look for safety in the future, in times when passion threatens to overthrow reason.

### The Elections Yesterday.

The State of New-York has followed New-England, Pennsylvania and the Great West in reaffirming her Republican-Union verdict of 1864, and by an increased aggregate popular majority, *after overcoming forty-seven thousand Democratic majority cast in this City*. The majority for Gov. Fenton can scarcely fall short of ten thousand, and may reach fifteen thousand. The Congressional delegation remains, as in the present Congress, nineteen Union to eleven Democratic members. The Assembly will be Union, as the Senate elected last year already is.

### New-York in Congress.

The Congressional results in the State of New-York differ from the elections in 1864 as follows: The Union Party gain Mr. Van Wyck in the Eleventh (Orange) District, in place of Mr. Winfield, Democrat; Mr. Robertson, (reported) in the Tenth (Westchester) District, and lose the Third (Brooklyn) District by the election of Mr. Robinson over Mr. Chittenden; the Eighth City District by the election of Mr. Brooks in place of Mr. Dodge, and the Ninth City District by the election of Mr. Wood over Mr. Darling. In the Sixth City District Mr. Stewart, Conservative Union, takes the place of Mr. Raymond, and there is a possibility that Mr. Clapp, Union, has beaten Mr. Humphrey, Democrat, in the Thirtieth Erie District. The delegation to the Fortieth Congress will stand not over 11 Democrats to 19 Union members, including Mr. Stewart, as follows:

| Dis. | Union. | Dis. | Democrat. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Stewart. | 1. | Taber. |
| 10. | Robertson. | 2. | Robinson. |
| 11. | Van Wyck. | 3. | Barnes. |
| 12. | Ketcham. | 4. | Fox. |
| 15. | Griswold. | 5. | Merrissey. |
| 16. | Ferris. | 7. | Chanler. |
| 17. | Hulburd. | 8. | Brooks. |
| 18. | Marvin. | 9. | Wood. |
| 19. | Fields. | 13. | Tuthill. |
| 20. | Lafin. | 14. | Pruyn. |
| 21. | Concklin. | 30. | Humphrey. |
| 22. | Churchill. | | |
| 23. | McCarthy. | | |
| 24. | Pomeroy. | | |
| 25. | Kelsey. | | |
| 26. | Lincoln. | | |
| 27. | Ward. | | |
| 28. | Selye. | | |
| 29. | Van Horn. | | |
| 31. | Van Aernam. | | |

* Doubtful.

### The Sixth District.

*From the New-York Tribune, Oct. 23.*

"We trust he (Stewart) will be elected."—*Times.*

—No, you don't "trust" anything of the kind. You know that *this Stewart can't poll a thousand votes in the district*—can't possibly have a sixth of the hitherto Republican vote. We presume he will vote himself for the regular Tammany candidate, as will most of *the handfull* that pretend to support him. The Republicans of that district will support Charles S. Spencer for Congress, and *will elect him*. Stewart is nowhere in the race, and *well you know it!*

The returns from the Sixth District foot up as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stewart, Regular Republican | 9,450 |
| Spencer, Radical | 6,981 |
| Stevenson, Democrat | 710 |
| Stewart over all | 1,659 |
| Stewart over Spencer | 2,469 |

According to these returns "this Stewart" *did* poll considerably over a thousand votes—and it was not he who was "nowhere in the race," but another man.

### New-Jersey.

This everlasting Democratic State has astonished herself. Against many discouragements, the Republicans have fought a most gallant battle, and victory perches upon their banners. The new Congressmen are as follows:

1. William Moore.
2. William A. Newell.
3. *Charles Sitgreaves.**
4. John Hill.
5. George A. Halsey.

Four Republicans and one Democrat.

The Legislature will probably be five Republican majority in the Senate, and from 13 to 15 in the House.

### The Future of the South—Dangers from Conflicts of Jurisdiction.

The Southern people are a good deal puzzled. They find themselves in a painful position,—one which promises to become still more embarrassing, and they see no way out of it. They are excluded from all voice in the Government, and are powerless even to represent their own interests, rights and wishes in the councils of the nation. A Congress, in which they have no members, makes laws touching their material, social and political interests, and does not even permit them to state what those interests require. They have not even the privilege accorded to Territories, of *speaking* on their own behalf in presence of those who make laws which they are required to obey.

Under these circumstances, there is some difference of opinion among them as to the best course to be pursued. They all feel the importance of regaining a *status* in the Government, and some of the most discreet of their leading men would sacrifice something of their present nominal power for the sake of accomplishing this result. As the Republican Party has absolute control of Congress, with more than a *two-thirds* majority in each House, it is not easy to see how its authority can be successfully resisted; and many persons, prompted by the most friendly feelings toward the Southern States, have advised them to comply with the terms virtually prescribed by Congress, by ratifying the Constitutional Amendment, and thus secure their readmission to seats in Congress. Public sentiment at the South seems united and resolute against such a course. The great body of the people deem the action required at their hands derogatory to their honor, and declare their willingness to submit to all the consequences of refusal rather than ratify the Amendment. The general current of public opinion at the South is in this direction, and it seems altogether probable that the Amendment will not be accepted by any Southern State. This prolongs their exclusion from Congress, and leaves the legislative power of the nation absolutely in the hands of the Republican Party of the Northern States.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Examiner* in discussing this state of affairs, suggests that the President may take such action as will relieve the South from its embarrassment. After referring to the probable action of Congress, he says:

> "Such, then, will be the action of the one extreme. But the other extreme is represented by the Federal Executive. That extreme has a head, and if directed with intelligence and will, might present obstacles to the measures of the other extreme.
>
> Upon these considerations *it is now urged on the part of the Conservatives, and it is also the view of the President's advisers*, that the President has a constitutional duty to perform. He has taken an oath as prescribed, to support the Constitution and take care that it, as the supreme law of the land, shall be enforced and obeyed. This constitutional law has been enforced by the Federal Executive against the insurgent States or people of the South. *Why then should it not be enforced against the Radical revolutionists and rebels comprising the present Congress?* The Executive Government is *bound to carry into effect all constitutional provisions*, and the most important of these is that *the States shall be represented in the Senate, and that the people of the States should have representation in the House.*
>
> The question arises whether, if the President is bound to enforce the Constitution against insurrectionary States or people, he is not also bound to *enforce the other provisions of the Constitution in regard to representation from all the States.* If one 'extreme,' as Senator Sherman proposes, why will not the other 'extreme' be compelled to take a stand? Must the President be passive, while the Radical Congress set aside the Constitution and substitute for it a Government dependent only upon the will of Congress?
>
> It is also to be considered whether the power of the Federal Executive is, after all, so utterly insignificant as the Radicals suppose and represent. He has the chief commanders of the army with him. He holds the keys to the Federal Treasury. A regiment of his troops would disperse a brigade of Butler's revolutionary hordes. He has a commissariat of unexampled efficiency. No mere insurrectionary movement could compete with it. *The Government is better prepared for an event of that sort than it ever was.* It would not have an organized and powerful and united Confederate Government to resist and overcome, as it had in the case of Southern secession. The Johnson *'extremist'* can beat the Radical *'extremist.'*"

If the Southern people are led to rely to any considerable extent upon such advice as this for deliverance from their troubles, they are simply preparing to multiply them tenfold. Just now it is calculated to have weight with them, because it jumps with their temper and gratifies their sense of resentment. But if they follow it, they will be betrayed to their ruin. If the President's "advisers" counsel him to such action as is here foreshadowed, the sooner he gets others blessed with more common sense, the better for him and for the country at large.

We believe, with the Southern people, that they ought to be represented in Congress;—that the right of being thus represented belongs to them under the Constitution, as members of the Union; that the best interests of the whole country, the peace, power, prosperity and highest welfare of the nation would be promoted by the practical recognition of this right, and that Congress inflicts great harm, as well as grievous wrong, upon the country by refusing it. On this point we concur fully with the Address and Declaration of Principles put forth by the Philadelphia National Union Convention of August last.

But if Congress commits this wrong, Congress alone can apply the remedy. The President can no more thrust members into Congress than he can thrust members out. The President does take an oath that he "will, to the best of his ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States;" but he is also bound to "take care that *the laws* be faithfully executed;" and he has no more right to disregard "the laws," made by Congress in conformity with the Constitution, and to annul and override them because he deems them unwarranted by that instrument, then Congress has to expel him from office because it deems his action beyond the limit which it prescribes. He can "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution," only in two ways, *first*, by the exercise of the veto power, and *secondly*, by "taking care that the laws are faithfully executed." He cannot act outside the law, nor against the law, nor can he make law, under color of preserving the Constitution. The *Examiner* is mistaken in supposing that the President enforced the Constitution "against the insurgent States or people of the South," in the exercise of original authority or without the sanction of law. He merely executed the laws which Congress made, and if Congress had made no laws for the suppression of the rebellion, or if Congress had recognized secession, the President would have done nothing whatever toward "enforcing the *Constitution* against the insurgent States."

It may be said that Congress itself, as now organized, is unconstitutional—that it has no power to make valid laws; and that the President's oath to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution" compels him to disregard its enactments and act himself independent of its authority. But even granting the premises, the inference does not follow. The President has no right to decide differences between departments of the Government on points of constitutional interpretation. That function is expressly reserved to the Supreme Court, and it is the President's duty to await and abide by the decision of that tribunal. He is to execute the law as it comes to him from Congress. If its validity is disputed, the contestant carries the case to the judicial tribunals, and their decision is binding upon upon all parties involved.

The *Examiner's* correspondent seems fully aware that the remedy he suggests involves a renewal of civil war, and he assumes that the President's "advisers" counsel such a resort,—that the "Conservatives" also urge it, and that the Executive, having the army at his command and the keys of the Treasury in his hands, could prosecute such a war to a successful conclusion. This is simple madness. Such a war so begun would plunge the whole country into a state of anarchy and armed turbulence from which it could not emerge in twenty years, and then only in fragments,—exhausted in resources, decimated in population, and powerful only for purposes of domestic tyranny and misrule. There are men in the country who think they could better their fortunes and gratify their ambition by plunging the country into such a caldron. But whatever might happen to the rest of the country, the South may rely upon it, *its* ruin from such a State of things would be speedy and complete. So long as there was anything left in the Southern States which could feed revenge or cram the insatiate maw of avarice and ambition, so long would the reckless malignants of the North make them their common prey. It would only be after their utter and complete exhaustion that the victors would commence that quarrel among themselves which would execute retributive justice and involve the whole country in a common ruin.

Maximilian.—There is something like a confirmation to-day of the Mexican news we had yesterday, declaring that Maximilian had abandoned his capital and the Mexican crown at once. If the news should turn out to be premature it will certainly not be long till it is realized. Maximilian's troubles, social, personal, political and pecuniary, are more than mortal prince could possibly endure. Deserted by Napoleon, harshly treated by the Pope, badgered by Bazaine, with his own subjects as enemies, with the Americans threatening him, and with a friend nowhere, his case is bad enough. And when to these and a hundred other public troubles are added the afflictions of his poor princess and the domestic difficulties in which he is involved with his own relations and hers, it cannot be wondered that he should dash to pieces the tinsel crown with which he has been mocked. If the Government of the United States is going to do anything in the way of aiding republicanism in Mexico it must be done soon. Congress meets opportunely next month for the discussion and decision of the question.

The Public Order Yesterday.—The good order with which the election in this City passed off is a source of gratification which deserves especial notice. This peaceful condition of things may be traced in part to the arrangements of the Police, but its chief origin is the good sense and increasing love of order among the people generally. This good sign conveys with it a lesson which extremists may well lay to heart. They may threaten and revile with all their might, but they are powerless to disturb the mental poise of the great mass of the people. The real manhood of the City is content with peace. The fierce invectives of Gen. Butler did no more than create a small exchange of compliments between him and a noisy crowd, and he may now reflect, if he likes, upon the small chance he has of ever being able to come to New-York to hang anybody. We trust that the experiences of yesterday are but indications of what future elections will have to show.

A Novelty in Politics.—The election of two colored men yesterday to seats in the Legislature of Massachusetts is certainly a novelty in American politics. The event, however, is one that will undoubtedly soon be followed by others of like character in other States, and there will be a logical advance from the struggle as to giving negroes votes to a contest as to giving them public offices. The question is a simple enough one in the New-England States, but when the principle comes to be applied to the Southern States, in some of which the negroes must possess a controlling political power, and be able to elect a majority of blacks to the Legislatures, it will be quite another matter.

### The Associated Press.

The Associated Press, at a meeting held on Monday afternoon, removed Mr. D. H. Craig, who has been for the last fifteen years their general agent in this City, and appointed James W. Simonton in his place. Notices of this action, duly certified by the President and Secretary, were immediately sent by telegraph to all the correspondents and agents of the Association in different parts of the country.

It is not necessary at present to speak of the causes which have led to this action on the part of the Association. The fact that Mr. Craig immediately telegraphed a peremptory contradiction of this announcement, and claimed to be still the agent of the Association, while acknowledging that he had been for several weeks engaged in an attempt to convert the agencies and facilities of the Association to his own personal use and profit, saves us the necessity of any further explanations at the present moment. We shall undoubtedly have occasion hereafter to enter into more full and explicit details on the subject.

Meantime it should be understood throughout the country, by agents of the Association and by all newspapers who are connected with it, that Mr. Craig has no longer any right or authority to act on its behalf, nor any means of using its facilities for the collection of news, foreign or domestic, Mr. James W. Simonton being the only authorized agent of the Association.

### Death of Simeon Draper.

Simeon Draper, the announcement of whose death passed electrically throughout the city on Monday and was confirmed yesterday, was one of the most prominent and best-known men among us. His person was as pleasantly, as his name was familiarly, known to all New-Yorkers. He had resided here more than forty years, and was distinguished always in commercial, political and social circles.

Mr. Draper was a man of earnest convictions and ardent temperament. At an early period he became a zealous Whig in politics, and exerted through life a powerful influence. He was politically, personally and socially the devoted friend of Mr. Webster, and enjoyed the regard and confidence of that great statesman. With all the intellectual and genial men of our city, in its best days, Mr. Draper was intimately associated. At the tables of Philip Hone, Prescott Hall, John Ward, Roswell Colt and other departed friends, he was ever a welcome guest, while at his own hospitable board, surrounded by distinguished men, he was a most accomplished and graceful host.

Nearly or quite twenty years ago Mr. Draper was appointed one of a Board of Almshouse Governors, and in the discharge of the duties of that office the best and noblest elements in his character were brought into action. No other occupation afforded him such true enjoyment. Among the inmates of those institutions he found objects upon which to lavish the sympathies of his great heart. By the thousands of orphans for whom his solicitude was manifest, he is remembered with affection and gratitude.

Mr. Draper was a native of West Springfield, Mass. He was a merchant's clerk, in Boston, from which city he came to New York, where, soon after he commenced business, he married a daughter of the late John Haggerty, an estimable and accomplished lady, who, with two sons and two daughters, survive a husband and father to whom they were devotedly attached, and who loved them with his whole heart.

But, though always overwhelmed with business, and actively engaged in public affairs, Mr. Draper took especial pleasure in making his home happy and cheerful. However perplexed with business, Mr. Draper, leaving his cares behind him, took a radiant face and affectionate words home with him for his wife and children.

T. W.

A Launch.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company launch the *Great Republic*, the first of their new line between San Francisco and China, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at 9:30, from the ship-yard of Mr. Henry Steers, at Greenpoint. This is the largest, and is said to be the best built steamer yet constructed in this country. She is of four thousand tons register, or about five thousand tons carpenter's measurement, and is splendidly finished in every respect.

### An Interesting Trial.

The shortcomings of the Bavarian army during the late German war are known to everybody that reads any newspaper at all. Even German and Bavarian papers spoke earnestly about it. Among others, the *Volksbote*, a newspaper printed at Munich, and edited by Mr. Zander, charged the Chief-of-Staff of the Bavarian army, Gen. Von Der Tann, with utter incapacity for the post. The authorities instituted proceedings against the plain-spoken editor, and on the 19th of last month the poor and ostensibly doomed man was brought before a jury to defend himself against the accusation of having offended the honor of a person in the service of the King.

The trial lasted the whole day. During its progress, some of the most ludicrous matters connected with the late war came to light. For instance, the fact was shown, that on the 11th of July, when a battle in the neighborhood of the Hasgau was about commencing neither the Commander-in-Chief nor his Chief-of-Staff had any reliable map of the country. A Catholic priest at Aidhausen loaned them what might be called a sectional map of the surrounding country, but refused to sell it to them. Count Bothmer, who conducted the prosecution on the part of the State, explained this, as he thought, very fully. He proved that the Adjutant of Gen. Von Der Tann had "maps" in his sabretash, and that he was not at hand at the time when wanted, but that the Government would take care, in case of another war, that more maps should be sent. The Count, speaking in the name of the Government, showed as much foresight as the man who closed his stable door after the horse was stolen.

Another fact was proven, that there were thirty-two rifled cannon disposable to defend the passes to the north of Kissingen, in order to prevent the advent of the Prussians to the south. But the Chief of Staff, through Count Bothmer, replied, that these cannon were better posted to protect the retreat of the army. Still another defence was, that the fortification of mountain heights was only the business of subordinate Generals, and that their superiors ought not to be made responsible for the faults of those under their command. To this defence the proof was opposed, that Gen. Von Der Tann was in the midst of the campaign, and hence, very likely, as it was said on his behalf on the trial, did not see the severest of the fighting, nor where most succor was needed.

We do not wonder at the result of this trial. Mr. Zander, who accused the General of incapacity, was fully and honorably acquitted by the verdict of the Jury. Any General that can bring forward no better excuses for his failure than those we have recounted above, ought to be consigned to lasting disgrace. And the journalist who exposes him and has the "spunk" and ability to prove his accusations at a public trial, is entitled to the gratitude of his countrymen. We had many similar failures in this country during our late war, but, unfortunately, they never came before a Jury. For once and in one respect only, the Bavarians, though behind America in everything else, are ahead of us.

### The Races To-morrow.

The November races at Jerome Park come off to-morrow. Among them is a hurdle race, in which, as in one of the other races, gentlemen are to ride their own horses. If the weather is pleasant, the sport will be of unusual interest. The proximity of the track to the City, the delightful drive by which it is reached, and the beauty and convenience of the grounds give it special attractions. The proceeds of the sport are appropriated to the relief of the poor of Westchester County.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Brooklyn Academy of Music.—Donizetti's charming opera of "L'Elisir d'Amore" was given here last night to a remarkably good house—considering that it was election night. The *caste* introduced Mlle. Antonietta Ronconi to the public. The young lady has a very light soprano voice, which has been trained in the most perfect manner. There is hardly a technicality in vocalism which she does not execute perfectly. Personally she is of very agreeable presence, and her acting was so quiet, graceful and appropriate that we are mistaken if she has not inherited something of her father's talent in the difficult profession of the drama. She lacks power, but this may come with practice. The gentleman himself was immense. There is no *Doctor Dulcamara* on the stage save Signor Ronconi. To appreciate any one else in the part it is necessary to forget everything that this great artist has done, and this is difficult. Signor Baragli was an excellent *Nemorino*, singing the music with rare taste and skill. The *Belcore* of Signor Antonucci was excellent. In every particular the performance gave satisfaction. We are anxious for its repetition in New-York—where, by the way, the season commences on the 21st of the present month.

Matinee.—Mlle. Gazzaniga will appear again to-day at Wallack's Theatre. The concert commences at 2 o'clock, and promises to be thoroughly interesting. Mlle. Gazzaniga, in addition to other pieces, will sing in costume the Spanish song of the "Orange Girl." Miss Adelaide Phillips, Signor Anastasi and Mr. Alfred H. Pease assist the lady, with Mr. Colby as conductor.

Bateman Concerts.—The first series of the Bateman Concerts will terminate with the present week. There will be a fine programme to-night, which can be consulted by referring to the proper column. We remind our readers once more that these concerts are of exceptional excellence. It may be questioned if we have had a better troupe of artists.

New-York Theatre.—A dramatic version of "Griffith Gaunt," by Mr. Augustin Daly, the author of "Leah," will be produced at this establishment to-night. Two eminent artists have been engaged to give especial value to the leading characters—Miss Rose Eytinge and Mr. J. K. Mortimer. The cast in other respects seems to be satisfactory.

Classical Matinee.—Mr. Edward Mollenhauer gives his fourth classical *matinée* at Schuberth's room, No. 820 Broadway, to-day, commencing at 2 o'clock. The novelties are trio opus 102, cannior by J. Raff, and an ottetto, opus 23, by C. Schubert.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

### Mexican News—Indictment of an Internal Revenue Agent—Mining Shares.

San Francisco, Monday, Nov. 5.

Letters from Gen. Montenegro, Commander of Acapulco, to the Mexican Imperial Consul, bearing date Oct. 27, say nothing of the capture of Oaxaca, and state that Sutter, Acting American Consul, is fully implicated as being the medium of correspondence between the Liberals in San Francisco and Alvarez.

W. J. Walker, United States Internal Revenue Agent for the Pacific Coast, has been indicted for malfeasance in office.

Choice wheat two cents per pound.

Crown Point mining shares sold at $1,020; Belcher, $60; Yellow Jacket, $710; Chollar, $122; Ophir, $92.

Legal-tenders, 70½c.

### Arrival of Treasure—Severe Storm and Wrecks.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The steamer *Oriflamme*, from Columbia River, brings $163,000 in treasure.

A severe gale prevailed here yesterday morning, during which one schooner was sunk and serious damage was inflicted on many other vessels.

A dispatch from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, dated yesterday, states that the American bark *Pacific*, Capt. Fabrick, of Sag Harbor, New-York, was totally wrecked at Behring's Island, during a fog on July 3. All hands were saved. The Russians treated the crew with the greatest kindness.

## WASHINGTON.

### Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

#### CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members, including Secretary Seward, who returned from Auburn this morning.

#### THE ELECTION.

The newspaper offices and hotels are thronged to-night with anxious inquirers for news of the result of the elections. The accounts that come in are so mixed up and conflicting that no satisfaction can be derived from them. Some bets are made on the result in New-York—Fenton being the favorite.

#### PUBLIC LANDS.

The returns received at the General Land Office from the local office at the Falls of St. Croix, Wis., show that 7,208 acres of the public lands were disposed of during October, of which 4,316 acres were taken up for actual settlement under the Homestead Law. The cash sales amounted to $7,005.

#### REMOVAL OF DISTRICT-ATTORNEY DART.

Conflicting statements have been published with regard to the removal of William A. Dart, United States District-Attorney for Northern New-York, but the fact of his removal is now authoritatively announced.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The question of the Cincinnati Postmastership was decided to-day. It had been pending for more than a month, there having been six or eight competitors. The appointment to the office has been given to Wm. H. H. Taylor, in place of F. J. Mayer, removed. The only other appointment of Postmaster made to-day is that of Wm. C. Hershberger, at Fort Madison, Iowa.

The President has appointed James B. Williams Register of Land Office at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and T. W. Bedford Register of Land Office for Nebraska Territory. Commissions have been issued to the following recently-appointed Postmasters: New-York—Samuel P. Taylor, Oswego; M. S. Van Styke, Little Falls; John T. Wilson, Jamestown; John P. Mitchell, LeRoy; Samuel C. Crane, Potsdam; Lyman A. Spalding, Lockport; Samuel D. Trull, Cohoes; W. T. Bement, Cuba.

#### REMOVAL OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The State Department has been removed to the new building on Fourteenth-street, and to-day for the first time, the Secretary and his assistants transacted business there. Workmen are already preparing to tear down the old structure preliminary to the erection of a new one.

#### THE ROTHSCHILD SUIT.

Your Richmond correspondent sends the following: "The further consideration of the Rothschild case is postponed until the 15th inst., Judge Lyons meantime reserving his decision upon the admissibility of the paper offered by the Government through Mr. Chandler, leaving the matter open for further argument at that time should either party so desire."

## NEW-ORLEANS.

### Appointment of a Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition—Consecration of a Bishop.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Gov. Wells has appointed George Chadwick Commissioner to the Paris Exposition *vice* H. W. Palfrey, lost on the *Evening Star*.

The Episcopal Bishops of Vermont, Alabama and Mississippi, have arrived here, and to-morrow they will consecrate Rev. Dr. J. P. B. Wilmer as Bishop of Louisiana, in place of Bishop Polk, killed near Atlanta during the war. Dr. Wilmer arrived this evening.

## ALLEGED MURDER IN THE NINETEENTH WARD.

### The Wife of an Ex-Policeman Found Dead at her Residence—The Husband Arrested.

About half-past 7 o'clock yesterday morning as Sergeant Wright, of the Nineteenth Ward Station-House, was making the round of his men he learned that a murder had been committed in Forty-ninth-street near First-avenue, by a man named John Towers, who, it was alleged, had killed his wife with a blow of a shovel. On reaching the place named a large crowd had already gathered, and he found, as stated, that the woman was dead, but did not find the evidence that she had died in the manner described. Having placed Officers Stumpf and Fay in charge of the house and inmates he proceeded to arrest the alleged murderer, which was done without difficulty or resistance. He was found at Coffey's liquor store at the corner of Second-avenue and Forty-ninth-street, where, it is stated, he had openly professed that his wife would be no further trouble to him. He was conveyed to the Nineteenth Ward Station and there locked up to await examination.

#### EX-POLICEMAN TOWERS.

Towers, it appears, was a policeman for several years, having done duty in this same precinct, but was discharged some time ago from the service for drunkenness. Since then he has been working as a carter, still a drunkard, and gradually descending lower and lower socially. Some time ago he owned two horses and two carts, and promised to get along better, but fell off again into his besetting sin, until at the time of this alleged murder he was reduced to extreme poverty, eking out a miserable livelihood with the horse and cart still left him. He was the second husband of the woman who now lies dead in the wretched shanty, the scene of the alleged murder.

#### THE SCENE OF THE MURDER.

Towers lived with his wife and a boy sixteen years old, her child by her first husband, in a wretched hovel—one of a number of like miserable appearance—on the lot forming the southeast corner of Forty-ninth-street and First-avenue. The shanty measures not more than sixteen feet long by twelve broad, and contains one apartment only. In this there are but a few seats, a wretched bed in a corner, a few cooking utensils and a confused heap of odds and ends, old harness and the like. The dwelling, if it may be so called, has two doors, one opening on the avenue and one opposite opening on the shanties in the rear. On entering yesterday morning the body of the woman was found extended on the earthen floor, between the front and back doors, her feet toward the latter. She was dressed as if prepared to go out, or as if she had just returned from being out. Her bonnet was still upon her head and a shawl wrapped about her. She lay upon her left side, her left arm extended and her head lying upon it. The face was much swollen and discolored, and bore the appearance of having been beaten badly. The tongue protruded from the mouth, black and foul looking. The eyes were closed. The throat was also much swollen and discolored, and suggested death by strangulation rather than by a single blow. A shovel lay against the back door, and beside it an iron-poker, neither of these, however, bore any evidence of their having been used against the woman's life. What few articles of furniture the place contained were apparently knocked about as if during a struggle. A young woman, the daughter of the dead one, stood over the body, a scarcely less pitiable spectacle than that upon the floor. She inquired anxiously for the Coroner, and asked to have permission to have the body cleaned and "laid out."

#### THE CAUSE OF QUARREL.

Yesterday being election day, the officer who went in search of the coroners of the district had some difficulty in finding one. He did succeed, however, in seeing Coroner Gamble, and notified him personally, when he is said to have stated that no inquest could be held till to-day, and to have given permission to remove the body from its position, prior to examination, that it might be washed. As there has therefore been no official examination of witnesses or other investigation by the authorities, we have been able to ascertain few particulars of the causes leading to or the manner of the deed. It is stated that on Towers' return from his work on Monday night, his wife was out, and the stepson only in the house; that he quarreled with him and was beating him when the woman returned; that she interfered to save her boy and in that effort came to her death at the hands of her husband. The boy was about the place yesterday all day.

#### THE INQUEST.

The inquest will be held this morning. In the meantime the permission to remove the body, given by the Coroner, has been taken advantage of, and the unhappy daughter, assisted by some kind neighbors has laid the body out in a corner of the shanty.

## A TELEGRAPHIC FEAT.

### A Conversation Between Cape Breton and New-Orleans.

Last night the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company were connected through from Sydney, Cape Breton, through Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the various States of the Union to New-Orleans, so that the operators at the former place conversed freely and rapidly with the latter. The night was one of peculiar atmospheric conditions favorable to such a direct telegraphic connection, and the conversation was listened to with great interest by the numerous intervening stations. The following are the messages:

Sydney to New-Orleans: "You come good. Glad to hear from sunny New-Orleans. It's snowing hard here."

New-Orleans to Sydney: "Its quite sultry to-night. We are fighting mosquitoes. Your connection was good a Mobile."

# EUROPEAN NEWS.

## Advices by Ocean Telegraph and by Steamship.

### The Prussian Army in Saxony Reduced to a Peace Footing.

### Progress of Military Reorganization in Austria.

### The Rumored Alliance of Spain and Brazil Against Paraguay.

### Massacre of American Seamen on the Coast of Corea.

### Further Details of the Turkish Defeat in Candia.

## NEWS BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

### AUSTRIA.

#### The Military Reforms.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The project for military reform in Austria includes universal liability to serve in the army, the use of breech-loading arms, and other measures.

### PRUSSIA.

#### The Prussian Army in Saxony Reduced to a Peace Footing.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

A Royal decree reduces the Prussian force in Saxony to a peace footing.

### SPAIN, BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

#### Rumor of an Alliance Against Paraguay Denied.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The rumor of an alliance of Spain with Brazil against Paraguay is denied.

### ENGLAND.

#### The Nicaragua Railway.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Earl DERBY has encouraged the deputation on the subject of the Nicaragua Railway.

### COREA.

#### Massacre of Forty Americans.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The American vessel *Gen. Sherman* got ashore at Corea. Forty persons on board were murdered by the natives.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

#### Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 6—A. M.

The Cotton market to-day is quite active, indicating a total day's sale of 13,000 bales. Middling Uplands opened at 15⅛d.

#### Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 6—Evening.

The market for Breadstuffs is easy. Corn, 34s. 6d. for Mixed Western. Pork tends downward.

#### Manchester Markets.

MANCHESTER, Tuesday, Nov. 6—Evening.

The Manchester market for wool and yarns is dull.

#### London Money Market.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 6—A. M.

Consols for money opened at 89¼. The prices for American securities are as follows:

Erie Shares, 51.
Illinois Central Shares, 76¾.
United States Five-Twenties, 68¼.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 6—Evening.

Consols, for money, 89¼.
Erie shares, 50¼.
United States Five Twenties, 68¼.
Illinois Central, 76¾.

### MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrival Out.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The steamship *Belgian*, from Quebec, has arrived at Londonderry, *en route* to this port.

#### The Miantonomoh at Lisbon.

LISBON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The United States iron-clad *Miantonomoh* has arrived here.

## BY STEAMSHIP TO OCT. 28.

### ARRIVAL OF THE JAVA AT HALIFAX.

The steamship *Java*, Capt. MOODIE, left Liverpool Oct. 27 and Queenstown Oct. 28, and arrived at Halifax yesterday morning.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### Parliament Further Prorogued—Excitement on Ritualism—The Cattle Plague, &c.

The British Parliament had been formally further prorogued until Nov. 20.

Mr. SNYDER, the inventor of the breech-loading rifle bearing his name, and whose case was attracting considerable attention, died suddenly on the 20th ult.

In absence of any political excitement the subject of ritualism in the Church of England was being freely discussed.

The London *Times* was daily flooded with correspondence on the subject.

The cattle plague returns had dwindled down to only 29 cases in one week.

A public meeting was held in Liverpool on the 29th, under the auspices of the United Kingdom Alliance, for the suppression of the liquor traffic, in order to welcome NEAL DOW. The hall was crowded, and the reception of the guest was most cordial and enthusiastic.

Admiral MUNDY will succeed Sir JAMES HOPE as Commander-in-Chief of the North American Station.

The short-time movement among the Lancashire cotton manufacturers was making progress, and indicated a large decrease in production.

Sir HUGH CAIRNS had been honored with a grand banquet at Belfast, on the occasion of his retirement from the representation of that city.

### FRANCE.

#### Condition of the Lyons Workmen.

The situation of the Lyons workmen was grave enough to require the presence of the Prefect of that city in Paris, whither he was summoned by telegraph.

The state of Lyons was discussed at length in the Cabinet council. It was rumored that the Emperor insisted on a large loan being raised to mitigate the emergency, and that owing to ministerial objections changes in the Cabinet were not unlikely.

The Government had adopted the system of night signals invented by Mrs. MARTHA COSTON, of Washington, and large quantities were being manufactured at Toulon.

The *Patrie* denies there is any question of the French Government contracting a loan of a million francs.

### MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

#### Hopeless Condition of the Princess Charlotte—Various Statements Concerning Maximilian.

A letter, professing to be authentic, details the malady under which the Empress of Mexico was suffering—she labored under a fixed idea that her attendants were in a conspiracy. She was allowed to see no one but her doctor and former confessor. Physicians are said to have given up almost all hope of her recovery, and greatly apprehend the effect of a nervous fever.

A telegram from Trieste, dated Oct. 27, says: "The condition of the Empress CARLOTTA is unchanged. MAXIMILIAN telegraphs his approval of the course pursued by her physician at Miramar; but says nothing of any intention on his part to leave Mexico."

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says it is conjectured that the condition of the Empress will induce MAXIMILIAN to modify the resolution he had expressed of remaining in Mexico after the departure of the French army. He also gives the rumor that the whole French army will quit Mexico at the same time. Sixteen screw ships-of-the-line, and the same number of frigates are fitted out as transports and will be ready to sail for Vera Cruz in the course of November, and that the Austrian frigate *Elisabeth* is placed at the order of MAXIMILIAN, who is expected to return to Europe.

On the other hand, the Paris *Patrie* states on the authority of letters received from Trieste that the *Elisabeth* is to take the Empress back to Mexico; that her health is sufficiently improved to justify hope of a speedy recovery, and that physicians think by returning to her husband she will receive the care and attention likely to complete her cure.

### PRUSSIA.

#### Principal Points of the Treaty Between Prussia and Saxony.

The following are the principal points of the Saxon peace treaty: Saxony will enter the North German Confederation; the Saxon army will be reorganized as soon as conditions have been arranged by the North German Confederation.

Koniglein and Dresden will have mixed garrison. Prussia will furnish garrisons for other Saxon towns until the organization of the Saxon army takes place. The Saxon troops about to return home will be placed under the command of the chief Prussian General in Saxony. The war indemnity to be paid by Saxony is fixed at 10,000,000 thalers, from which 1,000,000 will be deducted on account of cession to Prussia of the railways of Lobau and Gorlitz.

The Prussian Military Governors and Civil Commissioners will cease to exercise their functions.

The former Balleurein treaty will continue in force, subject to a notice of six months should either contracting party desire to withdraw therefrom.

Prussia obtains exclusive possession of the Saxon telegraph wires. Persons politically compromised during the war will not be molested on that account. Saxony will regulate her diplomatic representation in conformity with the general basis to be laid down for the whole of the North German Confederation.

The King and Queen of Saxony had returned to their capital, and were received with enthusiasm. The King had issued a proclamation thanking the people for their fidelity, assuring them of his continued affection, and promising his best efforts to promote their prosperity, &c.; declared he would devote himself to the new Confederation with the same fidelity as to the old Bund, and use every effort to render the new alliance a blessing.

### AUSTRIA.

#### Prussian Intrigues for the Disintegration of the Austrian Empire.

The London *Times* alludes to further disintegration of the Austrian Empire as possible.

Prussia is said to be intriguing with Greek religionists, who number about three and a half millions, scattered in Hungary and other provinces. Even the German provinces of the Empire are not safe from the attraction which is carrying Bavaria and Wurtemburg into the Prussian Confederation, and if, at the same time, an orthodox propaganda be set to work the process of disintegration may be rapid.

### DENMARK.

#### The Little Kingdom Menaced with Extinction.

The London *Globe* says that Denmark is menaced with extinction, unless wiser counsels and a juster spirit, supported, we doubt not, by the influence of England and France, prevail at the Court of Berlin. Denmark will soon undergo further dismemberment, and finally disappear as an independent State from the map of Europe.

The *Globe* believes that a design is entertained by Prussia and Sweden to absorb Denmark, Prussia taking the mainland, while the islands are annexed to Sweden and Spain.

The Government is said to have resolved on modifying the armament of the navy.

### RUSSIA.

#### Betrothal of the Czarovitch to the Princess Dagmar.

The Emperor has issued a manifesto announcing the betrothal of the Czarewitch to the Princess DAGMAR, and conferring on her the title of Imperial Highness.

### ITALY.

#### Victor Emanuel to Enter Venice To-Day.

VICTOR EMANUEL would enter Venice on the 7th of November, and it is said that he will be accompanied by all the Foreign Ministers at the Italian Court who are said to have received instructions to that effect from their respective Governments.

### CANDIA.

#### Further Details of the Battle of Oct. 17.

ALEXANDRIA, Thursday, Oct. 25.

News received from Greek sources state that a great battle took place in Candia on the 17th instant, between the Cretans, in number 20,000 men, and the combined Turkish and Egyptian troops, 30,000 strong.

The latter are said to have been repulsed, and ISMAEL PASHA wounded.

## MEXICAN NEWS.

### The News of Maximilian's Abdication Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 6.

The following letter was received here to-day, and confirms the intelligence contained in the one to Minister ROMERO, published this morning:

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
VERA CRUZ, Oct. 25, 1866.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that MAXIMILIAN left the City of Mexico on the 22d inst., *en route* for Orizaba.

This day a *conducta* containing 2,500,000 hard silver dollars arrived here from the City of Mexico.

There are now some 1,000 troops of the French expedition in this city, and I am informed that some 2,000 more are located on the road between Orizaba and this city.

With much respect your most obedient servant,

E. H. SAULINER,
Acting United States Consul.

To. HON. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

## FROM HAVANA.

### Grand Turn-out of the Negroes—Yellow Fever on Board the Rhode Island—Later from Bogota and Nicaragua—The Coolie Trade—Punishment of Chief-Justice Espinal—Arrival of the Columbia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Monday, Oct. 29, 1866.

The negroes of this city, who did not wish to remain behindhand in paying their respects to Gen. LERSUNDI, asked and received permission to exhibit their peculiar ceremonies, brought by them from Africa, and only exhibited by them once a year—on the 6th of January, being the anniversary of the Three Kings. The blacks were out in full force, dressed in the most fantastic manner imaginable, representing African and Indian chiefs, courtiers, witches, medicine-men, and one six-footer made a very good general. They all assembled before the palace, and for more than two hours had a gay time of it. At first the Captain-General was very much pleased, flinging them handfulls of silver, but at last it seemed to weary him, as a rabble of several thousand very well might.

The *Rhode Island* leaves here to-day for New-York, perhaps stopping at Fortress Monroe on account of the yellow fever having made its appearance on board. Two of the crew were sent to the hospital, while several cases have occurred since. The fever was undoubtedly contracted at Port-au-Prince.

BOGOTA.

The Spanish mail steamer arrived yesterday from Panama. The steamer *American*, from ——, arrived on the 21st at Aspinwall, bringing news from Bogota. The Bogota Government notified the English Mail Company that the postal arrangement entered into between the two countries in 1847 had expired, and that in future the steamers composing the line would be compelled to pay tonnage dues, and that all mail matter would have to pass through the Federal Post-office.

NICARAGUA.

There is great excitement in Nicaragua in regard to the approaching Presidential election, caused by the fact that the Government party has dropped the popular Gen. BONETNA, and substituted Señor GOMEZ as their candidate, and it is feared that it will cause disturbances in the Republic.

THE COOLIE TRADE.

Large numbers of Chinese continue to arrive, and the announcement that in future all contracts will be made for the term of five years, instead of eight, as existing at present, has caused great excitement among the planters, who are very much incensed at the action of the Chinese Government, and that in future ships can only carry Chinese emigrants from the port of Macas, all others being closed to the traffic.

ESPINAL, the Chief-Justice of Guantanomo, has just been sentenced to four years' close confinement and the loss of citizenship for ten years, for having seduced a young lady placed in his charge, and appropriating the effects of a Frenchman who died in that place, without making a will, to his own use and benefit.

The steam hip *Columbia*, Capt. SLOCOMB, from New-York, has just arrived and will remain three days in quarantine.

QUASIMODO.

## BOSTON.

### Lecture on the Thirty-ninth Congress by Wendell Phillips—Denunciation of the Republican Party.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

WENDELL PHILLIPS delivered the third lecture of the Fraternity Course last evening, at Music Hall, before a crowded audience. His subject was "The Swindling Congress."

After congratulating the audience upon the result of the day's election, and particularly upon the election of two colored men to the State Legislature in Boston and Charlestown, he stated that his subject to-night was "the swindling Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States, that passed the last Winter in session and meets again on the 4th of December." He intended to describe it, not because he counted it in as one of the combatants in the fight at present going on. He did not. He thought that in this quarrel, as in most others, there were but two parties. There were hardly any great national quarrels that ever admitted more. Neutrals always faded out of sight, and Congress is a neutral. On one side of the present battle stands the South, endeavoring to regain her old position in the Union, her banner borne by the President. On the other side, marshaled against her, are the people struggling through every channel and by every method to say no to the policy of the Executive, and there are no other parties to the quarrel. The Republican Party is only one of the outlets in the popular protest. Down deep in its popular heart the nation understands what it wants, and is determined to have it. In opposition to that is the effort of the President to restore, as far as possible, the Southern States to the spot where they stood in 1860, and the milions have gotten their hands on the neck of the Southern aristocracy, determined to strangle it beyond recovery. There are two parties to the quarrel, and Congress has committed suicide, faded out like ether in attempting to find a neutral spot to stand on. There is no man great enough to-day to differ one hair's breadth and survive. Witness GRANT. Real attitude of America today is the attempt of the people to carry out its great purpose, and the only thing that opposes it is the Executive, representing this effort of the South to regain her position. Congress undertook, in its last long session, to find a neutral spot that was neither up to the level of popular idea, and not low enough to come under Executive approbation; and to examine their position to-day, is only valuable as one of the mile-stones on the way we have just gone by. If they don't resume the sceptre; if they don't take hold of the helm of State at the next session, then by some other means, through Congress or over it, the masses will accomplish their object. I say this because I look upon the Amendment which now constitutes the policy of Congress as not only a swindle, but is an exhibition of a purpose to remain neutral until after the election, until Pennsylvania and New-York had spoken in this great struggle betwixt the South, that knows what she wants, and the people, that know equally what they want. The South is determined that the negro shall never be reckoned among the political elements. She believes more throughly than we do in her own system. It is no sham, no hypocrisy. She understands that it is necessary, and thoroughly believes that the Government belongs to the white race, and to a select party even among that race, and the negro, even if he be a man, is not entitled to be reckoned among the political elements. It is an oligarchy, and recognizes no other safe form of government. The South aims at the Northern idea and Congress aims at nothing. This is what I call a swindling Congress—a swindle resulting, I think, from a dread of the people, from an undue dread of their own party, from an unwillingness to be representatives, and attempting to be only delegates. If, as Senator WILSON said at Natick last night, that it was not safe for a loyal black man to go about Arkansas, and, from lack of United States authority, 2,500 negroes have been ruthlessly murdered in Texas; whose fault is it? His. Whose fault is it? Congress's. Why are they not in session? Why did they adjourn if the flag did not protect white men in New Orleans? Why did not they stay in Washington and make it? If Gen. GRANT did not perform his duty why didn't they summon him before a committee to make answer? Why? And if the fault lay in the White House, why did not they impeach it, or if, as you say, they cannot impeach, stop the supplies. I am for a Government that is not boys' play. Which is not boys' play it is a majority issuing an order, and determined to be obeyed. One man made New-Orleans safe, and surely Congress could make the South so. One soldier, left to himself without troops enough to man his fort, obliged to appeal to Africa for aid, made the first and worst city of the South safe ground for Northerners to trade and to live in. If the white men of the South are hostile to the North, then the Government must hold that territory by the iron arm of a military despotism for some years to come. Exactly as BUTLER governed New-Orleans is the South to be governed during the next five years. There never has been a friend to the South in the Northern States except the Abolitionists. The Democrats deluded her to bloodshed. The Whigs cheated her. The Abolitionists stood upon her borders, and said: "It is in vain to fight against the thick bosses of the Almighty buckler. You are endeavoring to sustain a system which is against the laws of God and the nineteenth century. Carry it out and you will make bankrupt your cause." But the South closed her ears, and rushed on to destruction. The same party now stands up and says: "Come into line with the nineteenth century, tread under foot the chaff you call logic, found your institutions upon the laws and economy of God's Kingdom;" whereas Democracy cries out: "Come as you were." The civil war undertook, spite of both sections, to make the Union of history. In that great struggle the only unequivocal allies of the North was the negro race, and, the war ended, we said we would protect the black race. Protect him? from whom? Were they to protect our black allies in South Carolina? from whom? In the month of May, WADE HAMPTON, whining on his knees, and with a halter on his neck, begged that he might be hanged. Protect the black man from him. What harm could he do? What black man fears him? Not one. We raised WADE HAMPTON, we unloosed him, we took halter from his neck, we organized him as a South Carolina gentleman, and, as a political element, we gave him his estate, we gave him back his influence, and then we set to work to protect the black man from the power he created. Protect him! My plan is to go down to the South and give the loyal black men and white all the power, fetter the rebel and then protect WADE HAMPTON from him. Give the loyal black men of South Carolina the rights which they ought to have politically—land, capital, and every right that belongs to the loyal, and then pass a civil rights bill to protect WADE HAMPTON from ROBERT SMALL. The Freedmen's Bureau bill should be for the purpose of protecting the rebels from the oppression of the black man. The negro don't want any civil rights bill to protect him. He wants the territory of South Carolina which belongs to him; but under JOHNSON we commenced at the other end. We sent a Governor, Mr. HOLDEN, to Carolina, and made him a tyrant, and then got down on our knees to beg him to save the black man from harm. The problem of the negro is one on which the financial condition of the country depends. If these busy millions can be kept busy, if Northern capital, instead of lying idle, can be used freely in the South, then only can the financial crisis, the fear of which is agitating State and Milk streets, be averted. And how can that be done? There are five millions of blacks in the South that have never bought two dollars apiece before. It would be easy on my system of reconstructing to make a demand of one hundred millions worth of manufactured articles in a year.

Mr. PHILLIPS concluded by praying God that the President would continue to make mistakes, and that he might strike the South with madness, in order that the North might comprehend her position. Pray for anything that may save our cradles from fighting this battle over again. Send a man to the next Congress prepared to recognize that the majority rule, that will not vote as JEFFERSON DAVIS lets them vote, that will not vote to the South whatever it wants it to, and that will let the President assume power, monopolize the Government, and run the machine.

## CHINA.

### Funeral of Capt. Townsend—Burning of the Steamer Hungary—Twenty Lives Lost—The Insurrection in Cochin, China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Nov. 5.

Further China news to Sept. 1 says that the funeral of Capt. TOWNSEND, of the United States steamer *Wachusett*, was largely attended by officials and private gentlemen.

It is supposed that twenty Chinese perished by the burning of the steamer *Hungary*.

The insurrection in Cochin China is far from being suppressed. The rebels still occupy Taeping and Trambong, and only await the approach of the rainy season to assume the offensive. The celebration of the Emperor's *fête* had been a failure.

### Antietam National Cemetery.

THOMAS A. BOULT, Esq., Treasurer of the Antietam Cemetery Association, writes to the Hagerstown, Md., *Torchlight*, as follows: "A burial corps has been sent to the cemetery by the Government with a train of wagons, &c. The men of this corps disinter the bodies from the many trenches and graves around the neighborhood of the battle-field, place them in coffins, and deliver them to Dr. DIGGS, superintendent of the cemetery. Dr. DIGGS has trenches excavated in the divisions of the cemetery set apart for each State, and as the bodies are received they are interred in their respective trenches. The coffins are numbered, and the number is set down in a book, opposite the name of the soldier, if known. The coffins are placed exactly eight inches apart in the trenches, and it can thus be ascertained by measurement, when the trenches are filled up, exactly where the body bearing each name and number is interred. There are trenches excavated for sixteen States, and as the remains are brought up they are taken to the trench to which they belong. Thus bodies can be identified to a certainty.

"Nothing now remains of most of the bodies but the bones. In some cases the flesh has not decayed, but appears to have dried, which difference we presume can be attributed to the state of the soil in which they were buried, some being on high, dry situations, others more low and moist. After all the bodies around the battle-field are appropriately interred, the burial corps will proceed to gather and transport to the cemetery those lying at different points in the country, Keedysville, Boonsboro, Funkstown, Hagerstown and other places, together with those who fell at South Mountain.

The masonry of the cemetery wall is complete, including the foundation for the iron fence on the turnpike front. The fence will be delivered and put up during the Fall and Winter. The coping stones, of Keedsville marble, are about being placed on the walls on the other three sides. Some of them are sixteen feet long. There are 2,700 linear feet of these stones, and the cost is about $3 per foot, placed in proper position.

We learn that the money appropriated by the different States to the cemetery is nearly exhausted. There yet remains much to do, which will involve a heavy expense. It is hoped that the Legislatures of the States that have not yet made appropriations, will do so at the coming session of their respective Legislatures.

### The Associated Press.

The following dispatches appear in the Philadelphia papers of yesterday:

*To all Agents and Correspondents of the Associated Press:*

Please take notice that Mr. D. H. CRAIG has been discharged from the General Agency of the New-York Associated Press by the unanimous vote of the members.

Mr. JAMES W. SIMONTON has been appointed General Agent, and due attention will be given to his dispatches as such agent.

W. C. PRIME,
Of the *Journal of Commerce*, President.
JOSEPH P. BEACH,
Of the New-York *Sun*, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1866.

REPLY OF MR. D. H. CRAIG.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1866.

*To all Editors and Agents of the Associated Press:*

I have read the notice sent over the wires this evening, signed by Messrs. PRIME and BEACH, and pronounce its assertions utterly and infamously false.

I have not been discharged unanimously nor at all. My responsibility is to the Executive Committee and to them only; and they have not and will not unite in the lying assertions of PRIME and BEACH.

It is true that I have for some weeks past headed a movement here to remodel and improve our association, as you will learn from my printed circular, now on its way to you, and it is also true that all these arrangements are completed and will go into effect next Monday.

My resignation has been in the hands of the Executive Committee for several weeks, and whether accepted or not, I should have retired at the end of this week, at which time, as I have good reason to believe, every agent or reporter of the association will earnestly coöperate in the movement, which I assure you is started with the most ample backers, and in its results will largely promote the interests of all the papers outside of this City, and I shall confidently hope for your earnest approval.

D. H. CRAIG.
General Agent New York Associated Press.

[It is scarcely necessary to say that the above dispatch from Mr. CRAIG is utterly false from beginning to end.—ED. TIMES.]

### The Fire in Boston—List of Losses and Insurances.

The Boston *Post* states that the loss by the fire in Franklin-street, on Saturday evening, foots up to $408,000. The following is a corrected list of the insurance:

DENNY, RICE & CO.—New-England, Boston, $15,000; Equitable Safety, Boston, $20,000; Boylston, Boston, $20,000; Franklin, Boston $20,000; Neptune, Boston, $15,000; American, Boston, $20,000; Washington, Boston, $10,000; Prescott, Boston, $10,000; Eliot, Boston, $10,000; City, Boston, $10,000; Royal, Liverpool, $15,000; Continental, New-York, $15,000; Lorillard, New-York, $15,000; Howard, New-York, $10,000; Home, New-York, $20,000; Citizens', New-York, $10,000; North American, New-York, $10,000; Yonkers, New-York, $10,000; Mercantile, New-York, $10,000; Delaware, Philadelphia, $10,000; Washington, Providence, $10,000. Total, $285,000.

ALDEN, LANE & CO.—New-England, Boston, $5,000; Shoe and Leather, Boston, $10,000; Merchants', Boston, $10,000; Metropolitan, New-York, $10,000; Market, NeW-York, $5,000; Phœnix, New-York, $5,000; Lorillard, New-York, $5,000; Continental, New-York, $10,000; North American, New-York, $5,000; Royal, Liverpool, $15,000. Total, $85,000.

F. F. WHEELOCK & CO.—Firemen's, Boston, $10,000; Franklin, Boston, $10,000; City, Boston, $5,000; Eliot, Boston, $5,000; Manufacturers', Boston, $5,000; National, Boston, $5,000; North American, New-York, $5,000; Continental, New-York, $5,000. Total, $50,000.

DODGE, BALDWIN & CO.—Firemen's, Boston, $20,000; Eliot, $10,000; Boylston, $10,000; Manufacturers', $10,000; National, $10,000; American, $10,000; Franklin, $10,000; Merchants', $10,000; Royal, Liverpool, $20,000. Total, $110,000.

E. O. TUFTS & CO.—Firemen's, Boston, $10,000; Eliot, $10,000, $5,000 re-insured; Neptune, $10,000; Franklin, $10,000; Suffolk, $10,000; Howard, $10,000; Manufacturers', $10,000; Boylston, $10,000; Boston, $10,000; Active, Hartford, $10,000; Columbia, New-York, $10,000; Agency of Hovey, Fenno & Co., $125,000. Total, $240,000.

HORSWELL, KINSLEY & FRENCH—Boston, $20,000; Suffolk, National, Howard, City, Fulton, N. Y., Howard, N. Y., New-England, North America, Washington, Neptune and Eliot, $10,000 each. Holyoke, Prescott, Norwich and Merchants, Providence, R. I., $5,000 each. Total, $150,000.

The building occupied by E. O. TUFTS & CO., is owned by Harvard College and is insured for $48,000 as follows: North America, $10,000; National, $10,000; Washington, $10,000; Mechanics', $18,000, and Union, $8,000.

### Southern Legislation—A Bit of Sarcasm

*From the Mobile Tribune.*

The NEW-YORK TIMES says that if all the old politicians in the South continue to refuse persistently to make any effort for the passage of the Constitutional Amendment, there will be an opportunity for that great class in the South who have heretofore been excluded from public life to step forward, &c, &c.

"The Southern aristocracy," continues the TIMES, "have always filled public offices." No doubt of it. A peep into any State capital in the South during the session of its Legislature will convince any impartial observer that such is the case. All these assemblages look like the British House of Lords. Any member that "cusses," or spits tobacco juice on his shirt-bosom, is immediately ejected. No man stands any chance of being elected that plays poker, drinks corn whisky, or picks his teeth with a bowie-knife.

The same remark holds good in regard to county and city officers. None but the most thoroughbred aristocrats hold offices here in Mobile, and we suspect that a similar state of affairs exists in other Southern cities. RAYMOND is right for once.

### The Case of Rev. G. T. Williams, the Alleged Pickpocket.

*From the Petersburgh Index, Nov. 5.*

The New-York papers of Saturday—one and all—contain accounts of the arrest and imprisonment in that city, on Friday last, of Rev. GEO. T. WILLIAMS, Rector of the Episcopal Church at Suffolk, on a charge so remarkable that we would fain discredit its truth. No man who knows Mr. WILLIAMS, and there are many here in Petersburgh, who have known him for years, could have believed him guilty of the wilful crime of larceny, or suspect him of a deliberate commission of any act repulsive to the feelings of an honorable, high-toned Christian gentleman. Mr. WILLIAMS was formerly a resident of this city, and, we believe, married here. He was at one time a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but subsequently subscribed to the Episcopal faith, and was ordained a minister of that Church. Since his ordination he has always been held in good standing, and by his earnest and consistent labors in behalf of the great cause to which he devoted his services was regarded with high esteem by his brother ministers and all with whom he was acquainted. We cannot but think there is some mistake in the charge, perhaps some fraud, and therefore await with interest the issue of the case.

### The Protestant Episcopal Evangelical Meetings.

The series of Evangelical meetings to be commenced to-day at the Church of the Ascension in Fifth-avenue, corner of Tenth-street, will be full of interest to a very large portion of our people, and they will doubtless be well attended. The various subjects to be discussed at these meetings commend themselves to the Christian public generally, and the fact that Bishops McIlvaine, Johns, Eastburn, A. Lee, Payne of Africa, W. H. Lee, Vail and Williams of China, and Rev. Drs. Tyng, Newton, Schenck, Pratt, Bancroft, Jay Cooke, Esq., and Felix R. Bennet, Esq., are identified with the movement under the auspices of which these meetings are to be held, and are to take part in the proceedings, is commendation enough for the elevated Christian sentiment which characterizes it.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FREE READING ROOMS.—The Young Men's Christian Association has two free reading rooms in this City, one at the Western Branch, No. 76 Varick-street, and the other at the Eastern Branch, No. 15 Tompkins-street. In addition to these there is a German branch at No. 36 Delancey-street, and other branches will be established as soon as the Association can feel that its means will warrant the step. The Association is now in a flourishing condition, and will, it is expected, be able before long to cover the City with its branches.

THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT.—A lecture on "The Pyramids of Egypt, their Origin, History, and Appearance," will be delivered at the Western Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 76 Varick-street, this evening, by Rev. ISAAC S. HARTLEY, who, having traveled extensively in the East, is well versed in his subject.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

DEATH IN THE STREET.—A man named JAMES HEINSON, 50 years of age, was found lying dead in North Fifth-street, near Fourth, E. D., at an early hour yesterday morning. He was a man of intemperate habits, and died from self-neglect. His residence was at No. 80 North Fifth-street.

ENTERTAINMENTS AT THE LEE-AVENUE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.—The first of the annual series of lectures and musical entertainments at this Church will be given this evening. Rev. Dr. CHAPIN delivers the opening lecture.

### Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

FLOUR quiet; No. 1 Spring, $12 50; Western Spring, $12 50; Amber Winter, $13; Double Western White, $16 25; sales 400 barrels; WHEAT quiet and nominal. CORN—18,000 bushels at $1 19½@$1 20. OATS—10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at 62c. BARLEY and RYE quiet and nominal. PEAS—8,000 bushels at 66c., gold. PORK, $32@$32 50. LARD, 15¾c.@16c. WHISKY nominal at $2 38. CANAL FREIGHTS dull to New-York: 18c. for Wheat and 14c. for Corn, bid. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,824 bbls.; Wheat, 45,623 bushels; Corn, 8,379 bushels; Oats, 4,700 bushels; Barley, 22,845 bushels; Peas, 37 bushels. CANAL EXPORTS—Flour, 1,671 bbls.; Wheat, 60,020 bushels; Corn, 23,500 bushels; Oats, 13,800 bushels; Barley, 15,360 bushels; Rye, 7,960 bushels. The aggregate receipts at the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and Detroit, for the week ending Nov. 3 were: Flour, 166,985 bbls.; Wheat, 1,146,936 bushels; Corn, 401,062 bushels; Oats, 367,099 bushels; Barley, 153,897 bushels; Rye, 77,469 bushels. In store at Buffalo Nov. 5: Wheat, 244,300 bushels; Corn, 347,200 bushels; Oats, 108,100 bushels; Barley, 63,850 bushels; Rye, 77,400 bushels; Peas, 2,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

FLOUR dull and declined 10c.@15c. WHEAT steady at $2 21@$2 22 for No. 1, and $2 09 for No. 2. CORN unsettled and declined 4c.@5c., closing at $1 02@$1 03 for No. 1, and 99c.@$1 for No. 2. OATS opened steady at 47½c.@50c. for No. 1, and 47½c.@48½c. for No. 2, and closed dull at 47½c.@48c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES steady. PROVISIONS dull; new Mess Pork, $26. Hogs dull at $7 50@$8 50 for common to choice. FREIGHTS quiet. RECEIPTS: 12,500 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 62,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS: 14,000 bbls. Flour, 107,000 bushels Wheat, 97,000 bushels Corn, 900 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

FLOUR steady; sales 1,400 bbls. at $12 52 for No. 1 Spring, $14 for red Winter, $15 for white, $15 75@$16 for double extra. WHEAT dull; sales 5,000 bushels white Canada at $2 85@$3 for inferior to fair, and 1,100 bushels Canada Spring at $2 60. CORN quiet. BARLEY dull and lower; held at 95c. for Canada in bond. RYE quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; Flour, 60c.; Wheat, 14c.; Corn and Barley, 12c.; Rye, 13c.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet at $2 03 for No. 2. CORN $1 03 for No. 1. OATS, 46c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—4,700 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

WHEAT dull and drooping. CORN steady. OATS firm at 65c.@66c. FLOUR inactive; Western Spring Wheat, extra, $13@$13 75. PROVISIONS dull. CUT MEATS scarce. SUGARS very quiet. COFFEE steady; sales Rio 18c.@19½c., gold. WHISKY nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

COTTON steady; sales 4,100 bales; low Middling, 35½c.@36½c.; receipts four days, 13,000 against 8,700 bales; exports, 7,900 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES steady and unchanged. New-York Exchange par @¼ discount; Sterling Exchange, 160.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Nov. 6.

CRUDE TURPENTINE declined; soft, $5 50, hard, $2 75. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 75c. RESIN quiet; sales common at $4 75@$5; No. 2 at $5 25, No. 1 at $5 50@$7 50. TAR, $2 60. COTTON dull at 36c.@37c.

### Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96; Morris Canal, 84; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 33; Reading Railroad, 58¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56. Gold, 148.

**Caught in the Act.**

Some malicious scamps who have no regard for any one but themselves, were yesterday caught in the act of trying to detract from the merits of that most delicious and efficacious dentifrice, SWIETENIA.—*Advertisement.*

**Beautiful Hair.—Chevalier's Life for** the Hair keeps the head clean and the hair healthy, restores gray hair to its original color, imparts new life and strength to the weakest hair, stops its falling out, is a delightful hair-dressing and unparalleled as a remedy for nervous headache. References, our best physicians and chemists in the country. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

**Colgate's Honey Soap.**

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

**China and Glass Ware.**

HAVING ENLARGED OUR STORE BY EXTENDING IT THROUGH TO MERCER-ST.,
we now invite attention to the best stock of
CHINA, GLASS AND PLATED GOODS
IN THE CITY,
at the lowest possible price.
DINING SET, VASES, &c.,
FROM AUCTION.
DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,
No. 479 Broadway,
Four doors below Broome-st.

**A Sure Pile Cure.**

Dr. GILBERT'S PILE INSTRUMENT positively cures the worst cases of piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted everywhere. Address J. B. ROMAINE, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New-York.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Squire & Lander, No. 97 Fulton-st.**

offer for sale diamonds, 18 carat gold watches, chains, all kinds of jewelry, English sterling silver ware at a small per centage above ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COST.

**To the Art Public.**—We beg leave to inform the public that we have leased and improved the SPACIOUS GALLERIES, which will hereafter be known AS THE "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 12TH-ST., and have fitted them up in the MOST ELEGANT STYLE, with TOP-LIGHTS and WELL-VENTILATED, for the SALE and EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS, WORKS OF ART, &c., superior in every respect to any GALLERIES in this COUNTRY. We are now prepared to make our usual sales, the old "DUSSELDORF GALLERIES" having been taken down.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers,
No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

**Ladies, Discard Injurious Paddings.**—Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevator develops the form physiologically. No. 363 Canal-st. Sold by druggists. Send stamp for sealed circular.

**In the Midst of the Election Excitement** we pause to notify our lady readers that our friend BURKE, of No. 469 Broadway, and No. 128 Fulton-st., has on exhibition and sale the choicest stock of FINE FURS in the City, which he is offering at popular prices. His assortment of Carriage and Sleigh Robes is unsurpassed.

**Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes,** also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

**Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair,** first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

**At Gimbrede's, No. 588 Broadway, on exhibition** this week, bronze articles, retailed at wholesale prices. All our fancy articles at equally low rates.

**Boys, Youths' and Children's Clothing,** largest assortment and finest goods in this country. BROKAW BROS., 34 4th-av., and 62 Lafayette-place.

**Finest Overcoats and Business Suits** ever seen in this country. BROKAW BROS., No. 34 4th-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

**Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray** hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

**Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally** acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

**At Everdell's, 302 Broadway, Wedding** cards and envelopes, the most elegant styles in the City.

**Florence**
REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
Best family machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

**Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.**
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

**The Singer Sewing-machine, with improvements** and attachments for every specialty, including BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES No. 458 Broadway.

**The Union Button-Hole Machine sold** exclusively by the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 458 Broadway.

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**Weed's Improved Sewing-Machines,** 506 Broadway. The best family Machine, using a straight needle and shuttle; also large manufacturing Machines.

**The Howe Sewing-machines**—Lockstitch—for Families and Manufacturers—are world-renowned. The HOWE MACHINE CO., 699 Broadway, New-York.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium** Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

**Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for** Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY. No. 495 Broadway.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing** Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

**Constitutional Consumption.**—From trustworthy data it has been estimated that at least one-fourth of all who are born in the United States have, at birth, lungs in a tuberculous condition, and, in consequence, are predisposed to pulmonary complaints; yet it is equally well established that this predisposition need not end in Consumption, Asthma or any other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes are promptly treated as they arise. It is in just such cases Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT exercises the most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing Coughs and Colds which, when left to themselves, are the most common cause of tuberculous development, this standard remedy allays any inflammation which may exist, and, by promoting easy expectoration, cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Sold everywhere.

**Sewing Machines,**
For Sale and To Rent.
V. W. WICKES, NO. 744 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

## MARRIED.

DAVIS—PORTER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Oct. 23, by Rev. Granville S. Abbott, assisted by Rev. Leland Howard, JAMES SABIN DAVIS, of Providence, R. I., to HATTIE, only daughter of James B. Porter, M. D., of Rutland, Vt.

FAULKNER—FERRIS.—At Ashbury M. E. Church, Tarrytown, on Thursday, Oct. 25, by Rev. W. H. Ferris, THOMPSON FAULKNER to HATTIE FERRIS, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

ZIMMER—BEAUER.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 1, by Rev. James A. Little, Mr. BENJAMIN ZIMMER, of New-York, to Miss LENA BEAUER, of Perth Amboy.

## DIED.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 6, of diphtheria, SAIDEE HOUGHTON, daughter and only child of Benj. F. and Julia M. Chamberlain, aged 9 years, 4 months and 19 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

COOPER.—At South Bergen, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 5, MARGARET, wife of Benjamin Cooper, aged 88 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this day, (Wednesday,) the 7th inst., at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 5 Wescott-row, Palisade-av.

DRAPER.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 6, Hon. SIMEON DRAPER, in the 62d year of his age.

Notice hereafter.

HALLOCK.—In Tarrytown, on Sunday morning last, Nov. 4, Mrs. MARY HALLOCK, in the 72d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the Baptist Church in Tarrytown, this (Wednesday) morning at 11½ o'clock. Those who reside in the City can take the 10 o'clock train from 30th-st., and return at 2:58 or 3:15 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

HITCHCOCK.—At West Farms, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 6, MARY ANN, wife of George Hitchcock, and daughter of the late Harvey Scofield, aged 31 years, 8 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church, West Farms.

LAMPHEAR.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 5, JOHN A. LAMPHEAR.

Funeral service on Thursday, Nov. 8, at 10:30 A. M., at Chittenango, N. Y., his former residence.

☞ Syracuse papers please copy.

LEVY.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 6, at Brooklyn, of consumption, JOSEPH LEVY, son of the late Adam Joseph Levy, of New-York, and grandson of the late Thos. Handy, Esq., of Newport, R. I., aged 33 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, Fortitude Lodge No. 19, F. A. M., and the Masonic fraternity, also the members of Brooklyn Engine Co. No. 17, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

McDONALD.—At Bronxville, Westchester County, on Monday, Nov. 5, A. BLEECKER McDONALD, Jr., son of Anthony B. McDonald, of this City, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., New-York, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

POTTER.—At St. Joseph, Mo., on Tuesday, Oct. 30, of consumption, EMILY SANFORD, wife of Homer C. Potter, and daughter of the late Wm. E. Forbes, of Brooklyn, L. I.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 325 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, L. I., this day, (Wednesday,) at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

RANSOM.—On Monday, Nov. 5, Mrs. RACHEL R. RANSOM, widow of the late Edward Ransom, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday at 12 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 201 West 13th-st.

☞ Newark papers please copy.

RICHMOND.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 9 o'clock A. M., WILLIAM W. RICHMOND, aged 35 years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral this day at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 57 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

SIMPSON.—On Monday, Nov. 5, after a short and painful illness, Mrs. JULIA C. SIMPSON, wife of Elijah Y. Simpson, and daughter of James and Abby Yetman, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 25 Sheriff-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock.

SINCLAIR.—On Tuesday, Oct. 6, of congestion, GEORGE H. P. SINCLAIR, son of William and Margaret Sinclair, aged 21 years.

His friends and the friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 120 East 34th-st., on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The brethren of Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 604, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge-room, No. 594 Broadway, on Thursday, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased Bro. GEORGE H. P. SINCLAIR.

The officers and brethren of United States Lodge, No. 207, and the Masonic friends of R. W. Bro. William Sinclair, father of the deceased, are fraternally invited to attend and unite with us.

W. MARSHALL, Acting M.

J. HENDERSON, Secretary.

TODD.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 5, FREDERICK, infant son of George W. and Mary H. Todd, aged 2 months and 28 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 10 o'clock A. M. this day, (Wednesday.) Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train leaving foot of Chambers-st. at 8:30 A. M.

TOSK.—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, Capt. MAXIMILIAN TOSK, Inspector of Transportation of the Central American Transit Company, drowned in the San Juan River. His remains were buried at Greytown, Nicaragua.

WHITTLESEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 6, Hon. WILLIAM A. WHITTLESEY, in the 71st year of his age. Remains to be taken to Marietta, Ohio, for interment.

OFFICIAL—[No. 102.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Spring-st., aged about thirty years, slim built, black hair and whiskers, full face, dressed as follows: no hat, black coat, velvet vest, black pants, good boots, white socks or stockings. Found on the person the following articles: one pledge and a check for fifteen hundred dollars, drawn by Martin Austin to the order of James Ogden, on the First National Bank of the City of New-York; check No. 127. Body sent to the Morgue for identification. Supposed to be the body of John Allen. Body in the water but a few hours.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

ROBERT GAMBLE, Coroner.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,**
No. 258 Broadway, N. Y., No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Pres't., GEO. C. RIPLEY, Sect'y.

**Features.**—A First-Class Organization, Assets, between One and Two Millions of Dollars. All profits go to the assured. Dividends declared and Paid Annually. All policies non-forfeiting. No policy fee charged.

NO LIMITATIONS AS TO RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

Eight Thousand Policies in force. Half the Premium a permanent loan on the policy if desired. All forms of Life Endowment and Annuity Policies Issued. Agents wanted.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES,
in Rosewood, Walnut, and Maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
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All Goods warranted.

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SEAMANSHIP: Compiled from various authorities, and illustrated with numerous original and select designs, for the use of the
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TO THE LADIES.
A splendid cosmetic, perfect enamel and delicate perfume, LARUE'S ALBASTER CREAM, the magnificent article, which will beautify any complexion and will not injure the most delicate skin. One trial will prove its superiority over the worthless compounds in market. It cannot be detected on the face, will not show perspiration, and can be removed only by washing. As a cosmetic it is perfectly magnificent. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. FISK, FULLER & FLINT, Proprietors, No. 62 Fulton-st., New-York.

DYSPEPSIA,
RHEUMATISM,
SWOLLEN GLANDS,
SCROFULA,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
All cured by taking baths of mineral waters possessing certain chemical properties. Use STRUMATIC SALTS, prepared for bathing purposes from the Mineral Springs of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. The chemical properties of these salts make them specifics for the cure of the above-named diseases. No more swallowing of drugs and quacks. Use Strumatic Mineral Baths! For sale at every respectable drug-store.

BOKER'S BITTERS,
For sale at all prominent Grocers', Wine Merchants' and Druggists, and wholesale only by
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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY IS SITuated on the line of the Harlem Railroad, (main entrance at Woodlawn Station,) seven miles north of the Central Park. Office, No. 62 East 26th-st.
WILLIAM A. BOOTH, President.
WILLIAM CLIFT, Comptroller.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—Saturday Morning Class, at Sawyer's Rooms, now formed. Hours from 10½ to 2½.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, postage paid, in sealed envelope, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPtured. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

OLD EYES MADE NEW WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that in consequence of the disastrous fire at his late residence in Broadway, which prevented him from attending to his professional duties, he has now opened his new, spacious and commodious Consulting Rooms, at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
For the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR, CATARRH,
DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA.
Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enumerated, such as Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head, Discharge from the Ear, Deafness, Sore Throat, Chronic Catarrh in its worst stage, Lung and Liver Diseases, Inflammation of the Air Cells of the Lungs, restores the Nervous Power, cures Consumption, Phthisis or wasting away.

Certainly, if we consider the various constitutions affected with the same disease, it is evident that each sufferer from the same disease requires quite a different treatment. It is therefore obvious that no physician can honestly undertake the treatment of any patient until he makes a thorough and sincere diagnosis and investigation.

Thousands have been cured by one application of his Æsthetico-Neuralgicon. Dr VON EISENBERG has no nostrum requiring secrecy to insure its efficacy, for his treatment is based on long experience, assiduous attention, continued and successful practice, and by his peculiar process he is enabled to restore the sufferer to his normal condition of health. Hundreds, it is well known, have come forward to testify publicly, that they were cured by a single application; and many, as they themselves express, have been actually saved from the grave.

Dr. VON EISENBERG feels (and not without reason) that to have invented a means to benefit afflicted mortals even to subdue the slightest disease, is to him a greater felicity than the riches of a Monte-Christo. As one of our most learned and immortal physicians says: "Since, however, the Great God hath allowed to few upon earth the mighty privilege of serving their kind to its benefit, and that only to those who are of earth's best mold.

*Quis meliore, luto finxit præcordia Titan.*"

I must make up in good wishes what I want strength to effect in full.

"Just as it is a crime to murder a man, so it is the part of virtue and honesty to save our follow-beings when we are able."

CONSULTING ROOMS,
No. 251 5th-av.,
Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

I was in a most precarious condition, suffering from cough, great debility, difficulty in breathing, a kind of constriction in my chest. I have been treated by the most eminent physicians, but I felt my strength gradually lessen and my body became weaker every day, until at last I became quite prostrated. The least change of weather brought on hot and cold shivers, with a racking pain in my head and a sharp pain in different joints of my body. I was entirely emaciated from constant expectoration of a bloody matter. My friends, by the advice of Rev. Dr. Dalton, brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg, of No. 251 5th-av. After an examination, he told so correctly all I felt that I at once placed myself under his treatment, and next day I felt as if a pressure had been removed from my body. After eight days I feel I am a man again, a blessing I have not enjoyed for years. I do say that such a man as Dr. Von Eisenberg ought to live forever, and I am sure that every liberal and candid man, who will be treated by Dr. Von Eisenberg, will acknowledge him as a humane and eminently successful physician, I give this unsolicited. In compliance with the Doctor's orders, I will be shortly in New-York, and I will be happy to bear personal witness to the skill and science of Dr. Von Eisenberg.

JAMES T. PUTNAM, Lynchburgh, Va.
SEPT. 27, 1866.

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Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

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RICH AND PLAIN
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WAREROOMS, No. 686 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 4TH AND GREAT JONES STS.

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MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP
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SAPONIFIER.
Only 2 cents the pound of excellent soap if you save and use your waste grease. Only 6 or 7 cents the pound of the very best of soap if you buy the grease. Be particular in asking for Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's Saponifier. Directions are attached to every package. All that is required is an iron kettle holding one or two gallons. For sale at every grocery-store.

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A new and splendid edition of the Episcopal Prayer-book, with the Rubrics beautifully printed in red; nonpariel; 32mo size, in a variety of bindings.

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Will publish on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7,
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With a fine steel plate portrait of Beethoven and facsimile.
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2 vols., 16mo. Price $3 50.

The varied riches of the inner life of the great composer, and his manifold phases of character, always admirable and lovable, are in these charming letters pictured forth with a vivid and graphic reality never surpassed in a biography, however well written.—*Rochester Democrat.*

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LEYPOLDT & HOLT,
No. 451 Broome-st., New-York.

Importation of books to order, a specialty.

## FINANCIAL.

# Fisk & Hatch

## BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

## BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

## D. C. & R. H. FISK,

DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.,
UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
UNITED STATES 6'S OF 1881.
UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS.
UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS.
UNITED STATES 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
UNITED STATES COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND ALL OTHER UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

## WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Owing to alterations in progress at their late office,

HAVE REMOVED

to the Rooms lately occupied by the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

## Henry Clews & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
Purchased and for sale.
All issues on hand ready for instant delivery.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD EXECUTED.

Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be allowed 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL DAILY Balances, subject to check at sight.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

## First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.

INTEREST AT SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY, FIRST JANUARY AND JULY. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1892.

The road runs through one of the best portions of the State, and has been completed to St. Cloud, eighty miles, at an expense of over $3,000,000.

THESE BONDS ARE ONLY $10,000 PER MILE.

Government Bonds at the highest market price will be received in payment.

For particulars apply to TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, Corner Nassau and Pine sts., New-York.

## EXPRESS STOCKS.

MERCHANTS' UNION,
ADAMS',
UNITED STATES,
AMERICAN.

For sale at market rates.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 40 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL COMPANY.

The stockholders of this Company are hereby notified not to send their proxies to any person to be used at the coming election of Directors, in supporting the present direction. It is in contemplation to call a meeting of the stockholders at an early day, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to protect their interest.

A HEAVY STOCKHOLDER.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 BROADWAY,

issue drafts on London, Paris, Frankfort, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Rome, &c., in sums to suit, at lowest market rates. Articles purchased on commission and collections made in any part of Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

FOR SALE.

$100,000 7 per cent. Mortgage Bonds of the Housatonic Railroad Company. Apply to ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, Bankers. No. 14 Wall-st.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New-York, Oct. 26, 1866.

THIS BANK HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED by the Governor of the State of Georgia to exchange 5 per cent. GEORGIA STATE BONDS, secured by mortgage on Western and Atlantic Railroad, for past due coupons, payable in New-York, of the following issues, viz.:

Act of Jan. 12, 1852, to Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, No. 1 to 1,050, $15 each.

Act of Feb. 27, 1856, to Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, No. 1 to 1,260, $15 each.

Act of 1839, Sterling 5 per cent. Bonds, Coupons £12 10 shillings each.

Coupons payable in Georgia, and past due Bonds will be funded in like manner by JOHN JONES, Treasurer, at Milledgeville. R. H. LOWRY, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, eighteen bonds numbered as follows: 423, 233, 344, 127, 195, 402, 71, 544, 572, 339, 187, 130, 311, 212, 276, 312, 34, 72, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 4 Exchange-place.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OFFICE No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, will be closed from the 10th to the 14th. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors. FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 3, 1866.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 10th day of November inst., preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 12th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 13th day of December next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

THE FIBRE DISINTEGRATING COMPANY, No. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1866.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held on the 12th day of November, 1866, at the office of the Company, Room No. 4, No. 29 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., to consider the affairs of the Company, and to advise upon its future action. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.
WM. P. PRENTICE, Secretary.

CAPITALISTS DESIRING TO BECOME interested in valuable silver mines can obtain an interest in ten of the richest silver lodes in Colorado. Ore from these lodes, and assays by A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, can be seen, and full particulars obtained by addressing JOHN A. WINN, Post-office Box No. 5,413, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14, 1866. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, NOV. 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 12th inst., between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. T. HAWES, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

TO HOLDERS OF UNION TRUST COMPANY receipts, issued for Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Bonds.

This Company are now prepared to issue the Bonds to which said receipts are entitled, on presenting the same at this office.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

REMITTANCES TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—Drafts for £1 and upward, payable on demand, issued at lowest rates, by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., Nos. 86 South-st. and 23 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room [illegible] over Park Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

## VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

## BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1866.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered '81 | 114⅜ | 114¾ | June, 7-30 | 105⅞ | 106⅛ |
| Coupon, 1881 | 114⅜ | 114¾ | July, 7-30 | 105⅞ | 106⅛ |
| 5-20 Regist'd '62 | 107¾ | 108 | July, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 116⅞ | 117⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | 110¼ | 110½ | July, C.I.Nt's, '64 | 116 | 116½ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | 107⅜ | 107¾ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 115⅞ | 116⅛ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | 107⅞ | 108 | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 115⅛ | 115⅜ |
| New '65 | 109 | 110⅛ | Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64 | 113⅞ | 114⅛ |
| 10-40 Registered | 100⅜ | 100⅝ | May, C.I.Nt's, '65 | 112 | 112½ |
| 10-40 Coupon | 100⅜ | 110⅝ | Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 110¾ | 110⅞ |
| Gold | 147¼ | 147⅜ | Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 110⅜ | 110⅝ |
| August 7-30 | 107⅞ | 108⅛ | Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65 | 109⅞ | 110 |

## UNION TRUST COM'Y

OF NEW-YORK.

No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.

CAPITAL........$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, which may be withdrawn at any time.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to act as Receiver, Executor, Trustee for married women, Guardian for infants, and generally to execute all legal trusts.

IT IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY for money paid into Court. It will take charge of and manage the estates of persons going abroad, or who do not desire to give their personal attention to business.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
A. V. STOUT, JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice-Presidents.
W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

A. A. Low,
S. G. Wheeler, Jr.,
W. B. Travers,
Horace F. Clark,
J. B. Johnston,
J. M. Waterbury,
Freeman Clarke,
Amasa J. Parker,
Allen Munroe,
Daniel C. Howell,
Augustus Schell,
John Magee,
Wm. F. Russell.
David Dows,
Benj. H. Hutton,
Francis Skiddy,
Daniel Devlin,
Henry E. Davies,
Henry K. Bogert,
E. B. Wesley,
George W. Cuyler,
James M. McLean,
Elisha Riggs,
James Forsyth,
J. W. Freeman,
Wm. Whitewright, Jr.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK ANTI-INCRUSTATION COMPANY, No. 73 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK ANTI-INCRUSTATION COMPANY, held Oct. 15, 1866, the following-named officers were elected for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT.
BARRET H. VAN AUKEN.
TREASURER.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON.
SECRETARY.
J. R. ESTILL.
DIRECTORS.
B. H. VAN AUKEN, No. 73 William-st.
C. K. GARRISON, President New-York Mail Steamship Company, No. 5 Bowling-green.
CHARLES ROOME, President Manhattan Gaslight Company, No. 4 Irving-place.
HOMER RAMSDELL, President Washington Iron Works, Newburgh, and Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.
JOSEPH E. COFFEE, Consulting Engineer and Contractor, No. 56 Barclay-st.
ENOCH KETCHAM, Manufacturer, No. 289 Pearl-st.
H. LEISENRING, Philadelphia.

## EXPRESS STOCKS WANTED.

ADAMS,
AMERICAN,
MERCHANTS' UNION,
At the office of O. W. JOSLYN, Banker and Broker, No. 35 Broad-st.

## EWELL & CLARKE,

NO. 19 BROAD-ST.,

COMMISSION BROKERS

IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, BONDS, RAILWAY AND MINING STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Nov. 6, 1866.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that payment in full, for the new stock, must be made on or before the 15th inst., or such unpaid stock will be declared forfeited, together with any installments paid thereon.

The bonds of the Company falling due Dec. 1 will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Second National Bank, in the City of New-Haven, or at this office. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NOTICE—HICKSVILLE AND COLD SPRING BRANCH RAILROAD CO.—The annual election of 13 Directors and 3 Inspectors of Election of this Company will be held at No. 51 Wall-st., Room No. 13, on the 12th day of November next. The polls will be open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
Oct. 12, 1866. WALTER R. T. JONES, Secretary.

STATE BOUNTY 7's AT 102.—MICHIGAN Bounty 7s of 1890, payable in New-York May and November, for sale by ALVAN WILKINS, Stock Broker. Detroit, Mich.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of One per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at their office on the 15th inst. Transfer-books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th, both days inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANY, No. 38 BROAD-ST., ROOM NO. 22.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS been declared out of the earnings of this Company, payable on and after the 20th of November, to stockholders of record on the 15th of November. The transfer-books will be closed on Nov. 15 and reopened Nov. 21. By order. OGDEN GAUL, Secretary.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1866.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable to the Stockholders (free of Government tax,) on and after the 10th inst.

The Transfer-Books are closed until that date.

F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

CENTRAL PARK ORDINANCES.

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park do ordain as follows:

Section 7 of the ordinances of this Board is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 7. Two pounds are hereby established in the Central Park, for the impounding of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, dogs, swine, geese, and other animals found trespassing upon said Park. All such animals found at large upon the Park may be taken by any person or persons, and driven or carried to one of the said pounds, and may be kept inclosed therein during five days, at the end of which time, if not previously claimed, they may be sold at public auction; provided, that two days previous notice of the sale thereof, shall have been conspicuously posted at the pound.

The owner of any animal so impounded by virtue of the ordinances of the Central Park, may redeem the same before the day of sale by the payment to the Treasurer of the Board as follows:

For each animal other than goats and geese $2, and the expense of keeping.

For each goat $4, and the expense of keeping.

For geese 25 cents each, and the expenses of keeping.

The expenses of keeping shall be reckoned as follows:

For each horse, dog, or head of neat stock, 50 cents per day.

For each goat, swine, or sheep, 20 cents per day.

For each goose, 5 cents per day.

If within one month after the sale of any impounded animal its former owner shall appear and claim the same, the Treasurer shall, after deducting the full amount of the charges above provided for, pay over to him the proceeds of its sale.

The above ordinance was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, held on the 19th inst., and is published in obedience to the requirements of an act entitled "An act for the regulation and government of the Central Park in the City of New-York," passed April 17, 1857.

The following section of said act is applicable to the above ordinances:

SEC. 15. All persons offending against such ordinances shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and be punished on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder or any magistrate of the City of New-York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default of payment by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

By order of the Board,

ANDR'W H. GREEN, Comptroller of the Park.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1866.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of November, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 3d day of December, 1866:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors, each for a Supreme Court, Parts 1 and 2.

One panel of 100 Petit Jurors, for a Supreme Court Oyer and Terminer.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Supreme Court Oyer and Terminer.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Court of Common Pleas, Part 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Superior Court, Part 1 and 2.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1866.

CHANGE OF GRADE.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that propositions for the following improvements are pending before the Common Council, viz.: To change the grade of Sixty-fifth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River; also Sixty-sixth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River. Maps showing the proposed change of grade can be seen at this office.

All persons interested in the foregoing mentioned change of grades, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same, in writing, to the undersigned, at this office, on or before the 13th day of November, 1866.

CHAS. G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 1, 1866.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on December 15.

On all taxes remaining unpaid on January 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent., calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

## AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BLOOD HORSES.

AT JEROME PARK, FORDHAM.

The following blood horses, from the breeding farm of Leonard W. Jerome, Esq.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, Nov. 8, (the day of the races,) at 11 o'clock, two hours previous to the race, the following blood horses, viz.:

Chestnut mare PAULINE, by Star Davis; bay filly SILKSTONE, by imp. Lapidist; chestnut colt BIVOUAC, by imp. Lapidist; chestnut colt (weanling) by Lapidist; bay mare JULIETTE, by imp. Sovereign; bay colt DEBONAIRE, by Lapidist; bay filly STEPPINGSTONE, by Lapidist; bay colt (weanling) by Lapidist; chestnut mare SPINETTA, by Boston, Jr.; chestnut colt PETREL, by Trovatore; chestnut colt (weanling) by Lapidist; chestnut colt MANGOSTINE, by imp. Mango; chestnut filly NIGHTSHADE, by Lapidist; brown gelding FREELANCE, by imp. Balrownie; bay filly TRAVIATA, by Lapidist; bay colt (weanling) by Lapidist. Also, two very fine saddle horses.

Catalogues, with full pedigrees, can be obtained at the office of the American Jockey Club, No. 46 Exchange-place, and at the office of the auctioneer, No. 50 Liberty-st. The horses can be seen at the Jerome Park two days before the sale.

MOZIER'S STATUARY,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
BY
H. H. LEEDS & MINER,
AT THE STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 51 West 10th-st.,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 10,
At 7½ o'clock P. M.
THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL SON,
JEPHTHAH'S DAUGHTER,
UNDINE RISING VEILED FROM THE CASTLE WELL.

The above-named works, by one of the greatest American sculptors, are the finest marbles ever offered for sale in this country, and received, while on recent exhibition in this City, the highest encomiums from the Press and art connoisseurs.

The group of the PRODIGAL SON is especially noticeable.

Full particulars in catalogues.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF BAR, FIXTURES, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

THEALL & BROS. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday, Nov. 7,) at 12 o'clock, at the saloon known as "Gunning's Saloon," Nos. 13 and 15 Broad-st., near Wall, the entire contents of said saloon, consisting in part of oak and walnut bar and oyster counters, marble-tops, pine tables, cane-seat stools and chairs, steam tables, kitchen utensils, glass ware, stone-china ware, silver-plated castors, tea and table spoons and forks, cutlery, &c.; oil-cloths, safe for silver, table-linen, &c.

Also, very fine French plate, mirrors, extra size, and all the gas-fixtures.

Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st., near Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, at 11 o'clock, at our gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

A choice collection of ancient and modern oil-paintings, water-colors, engravings, embracing the works of J. W. GLASS, C. P. LESLIE, C. STANFIELD, J. P. PARTRIDGE, VERBRICK, MORRIS, and others. Also, a private collection of fine engravings of celebrated actors and actresses, just received from London, many of which are very scarce and valuable. Full particulars will be found in catalogue. Now on exhibition.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF A FINE COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS, BY EMINENT ARTISTS OF THE FRENCH, FLEMISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine collection of modern oil-paintings, comprising, among others, choice works of the following celebrated artists, viz.:

H. F. Schaeffels,
M. A. Koekkoek,
A. Everson,
Z. Notterman,
J. Ruyten,
C. J. Grippa,
J. Vaarberg,
De Backer,
Van Hove,
G. Boughton,
F. De Brakeleer,
F. Musin,
T. Roserse,
C. Springer,
J. Carolus,
H. Vander Poorten,
A. Senure,
Vander Warden,
G. Vogel,
T. H. Hicks,
Adolph Dillens,
Peorus,
J. Wagner,
J. Carobain,
L. De Buel,
C. Leickert,
Le Clercq,
J. Spohler,
H. R. Schaep,
G. D. Barrow.

The above will be open for exhibition on and after MONDAY, 5th inst., and are worthy the attention of the art public.

FOR SALE—ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY of November next, at 12 M., at Hoboken, at public auction, near the ferry, the Revenue Steam Propeller "CUYAHOGA," full-rigged brig, burden 536 tons, old measurement, built by Westervelt, New-York, in 1855. Frame live-oak, locust and cedar; replanked and thoroughly repaired by John Linn, in Philadelphia, 1864. Is now in complete order.

Has one complete set of cotton sails, nearly new, and is well found in anchors, chains, boats, &c.; fine poop cabin, ward-room, berth-deck, and all the appointments of a man-of-war; has
Two oscillating engines, 32x32.
Two horizontal tubular boilers.
Composition screw 10 feet diameter, 14 feet pitch.
Stores 136 gross tons coal in bunkers.

The vessel can be examined on and after Monday, Sept. 3, at Hoboken, near the ferry, until the day of sale, and every information given by the officers in charge. HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs, New-York.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Nov 3, 1866.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE articles of ordnance, small arms, miscellaneous stores, &c.

On THURSDAY, the 22d day of November, 1866, at noon, there will be sold at public auction in the Washington Navy-yard to the highest bidder, a lot of serviceable and unserviceable small arms and miscellaneous articles of naval ordnance.

Among the arms are muskets, rifles, carbines, swords and pistols, a few of which are in good condition—the length of barrel and calibre differing, however, from the navy patterns.

The articles will be sold in lots.

Terms one-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
200 boxes, 35 half chests } fresh Malaga Lemons, landing.
500 packages Malaga Raisins, wholes, halves and quarters.
2,000 packages new Layer Raisins, slightly stained.
200 boxes Valencia Raisins.
50 bales African Peanuts.
50 bags Walnuts.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

THEALL & BROS. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 11 o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st.,
Elegant Fancy Goods, Bronzes,
Paris Clocks, Bisquet and Bohemian Glass,
Silver Ware, &c.
Goods and Catalogues now ready at our salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

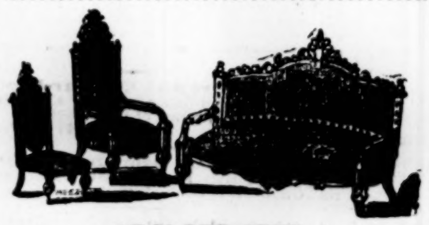
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, NO. 11 PINE-ST., will sell on SATURDAY, 10th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern: One equal undivided one-sixteenth (1-16th) part interest in a certain contract, dated May 10, 1865, between James Wadsworth, Emngham H. Nichols, R. M. Pomeroy, William C. Wetmore, Miles Gaylord, and others, to complete the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, NOV. 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., the entire parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture of a four-story house, including two superior rosewood piano-fortes, iron safe, &c. Also, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, the whole to be peremptorily sold.

CAMELLIA JAPONICAS, FROM PHILADELPHIA, at auction, on THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 10½ A. M., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st. A splendid collection of upwards of 500 well-budded specimen plants, varying in size from one to ten feet in height, from the celebrated establishment of Mr. ANDREW DRYBURGH.

## FURNITURE.



AT 20 PER CENT
REDUCTION IN PRICE.
DE GRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie-st.,
still continue to be the largest Furniture Manufacturers in the City.
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
CANOPY AND VICTORIA BEDSTEADS,
for the Southern Trade.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO J. F. C. PICKHARDT, AT THE LAST AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, for the best EXTENSION PARLOR BEDSTEAD and UPHOLSTERY, No. 167 Bleecker-st.—Factory Nos. 203 and 205 Sullivan-st. Also, first-class FURNITURE on hand and made to order and warranted.

EXTENSION TABLES ONLY,
RICH AND PLAIN.
WILLIAM HEERDT, MANUFACTURER,
NO. 150 WOOSTER-ST.,
Between Prince and Houston sts., New-York.
A large assortment always on hand.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites in this City. All goods warranted as represented. Also, mattresses and spring beds. WARREN, WARD & CO., No. 277 Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Goods warranted and delivered free. Patent secretary bedstead. Cheap furniture in suites.

FOR SALE—A SET OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD bookcases, suitable for either library or parlor. Apply at No. 42 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

ALL WHO USE THEM SAY SINGER'S SPRING BEDS are the best. No harbor for bug $6 to $10. Sold everywhere. Warerooms 215 Centre-st.

## WINES AND LIQUORS.

CALIFORNIAN WINE BITTERS.

MERCADO & SEULLY desire to inform the public that they are the sole manufacturers and proprietors of the

SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS,

and that none are genuine unless the name of our firm is printed upon the label.

We have established a depot for the sale of our wine-bitters at New-York with Mr. CESAR AUG. ROBERT, Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.

MERCADO & SEULLY.

Referring to the above, the undersigned would state that he is now provided with the favorite Sainsevain Wine Bitters, as also with a full assortment of California Wines and Brandy of the most approved brands.

CESAR AUG. ROBERT, Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.

## DRY GOODS.

ROB ROY
STOCKINGS,
CLOTH AND KNITTED GAITERS
ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS,
SONTAGS AND CAPES,
SILK UNDER VESTS AND DRAWERS,
BALMORAL HOSIERY,
FANCY GLOVES AND INFANTEES.

An extensive and beautiful variety of the above goods, entirely new and selected with great care, are now offered to our numerous patrons at

POPULAR PRICES
BY
UNION ADAMS,
No. 637 BROADWAY.

SILK QUILTED AND EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
In all styles and colors, expressly adapted for the new walking dress.
WHITE MUSLIN EMBROIDERED, TUCKED AND FLOUNCED SKIRTS,
THE NEW SHAPE FRENCH SKIRTS,
the only genuine in the City, at extremely low prices, at GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, near 9th-st.
No connection with any other store in the City.

SKIRTS AND CORSETS AT GAYNOR'S,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
The largest and most elegant assortment in the United States.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
No connection whatever with any other store in the City.

BUGLE TRIMMINGS
FOR CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND BONNETS.
A splendid line new and extra rich goods in white and black.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES
OF
BONNET FRAMES.
RIBBONS
at 10c., worth 30c.; at 25c., worth 62c.; at 50c., worth $1 25; at 75c., worth $1 50; and at $1, worth $2.
All of which are great
BARGAINS.
ALL COLORS, ALL WIDTHS, ALL STYLES
VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET VELVETS, ALL COLORS.
NEW STYLES DRESS TRIMMINGS,
GIMPS, FRINGES, BUTTONS.
STEEL TRIMMINGS,
NEW BONNET RIBBON,
IN
PLAIN RICH GOODS.
RICH SATIN,
RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,127 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
CARPETS
AND
OIL-CLOTHS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY,
NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, HAVE ON HAND
A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF
NEW FALL STYLES,
WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING AT IMPORTERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
TAPESTRY CARPETS AS LOW AS $1 75 PER YARD.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

TAPESTRY TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, JUST RECEIVED
by TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

ENGLISH BLANKETS.
WHITNEY, MERINO, AND BATH.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

THE FINEST, NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CORSETS AND SKIRTS
Ever exhibited in America, is ready at
GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
No connection whatever with any other store in this City.

# BARGAINS

IN

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Purchased during the past week, at auction, very much under the cost of importation.

On Monday, and during the present week, we shall sell these goods as follows:

FRENCH MERINOES, only 75c., 85c., 90c. and $1 per yard.

PLAIN FRENCH POPLINS, all wool, only 65c., 75c., 80c. and $1.

PLAID FRENCH POPLINS, at 50c., 55c., 65c., 75c., 90c., and $1.

BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS, at 25c., 30c., 35c. to 50c. per yard.

BLACK and COLORED PARAMETTAS, 35c., 37½c. to 50c.

FANCY MOHAIR DRESS GOODS, at 25c., 28c., 30c. and 37½c.

SILK STRIPED and PLAIDED DRESS GOODS, at 40c., 45c., 50c., 55c., 60c. and 62½c., a reduction of over 40 per cent. on the prices of one month since

ALSO,

7-4 ALL LINEN DAMASKS, at 50c., worth 80c.

8-4 ALL LINEN DAMASKS, bleached, only 75c., worth $1 25.

200 dozen Gents' Colored Bordered Hdkfs., all linen, at 35c., worth 60c., at 44c., worth 75c., each.

27-inch Heavy Huck Toweling, only 30c., worth 50c.

8-4 Heavy Damask Table Cloths, only $2 25, worth $3 50.

ALSO,

A large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets and Flannels at 20 and 25 per cent. lower prices than recently.

W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Cheapest Black and Colored Silk Bonnet Velvets offered these four years.

Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, every width and shade. Prices down.

New Willow, Ostrich and Fancy Feathers every morning.

Largest stock of French Flowers in this City, from auction, ready to-day.

Lines of Corded Silks, Gro d'Afrique, Bonnet Materials, Millinery Laces, Black Velvets, Real Laces, &c. All under regular prices.

EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Silk, Beaver, Plush, Velvet, Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets, in every fashionable shape. Cheapest in this City.

Bonnet Rooms up stairs.

EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Trimmings for Dresses and Cloaks, endless variety.
Yankee Notions, cheap.
Skirts and Corsets.

EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Lines of Ladies' and Gents' cheap Linen Handkerchiefs.

Full assortment of our best Kid Gloves.

Bargains in Embroideries, Linen Sets, Collars and Cuffs.

Woolen Hoods, Sontags and Breakfast Shawls.

Bargains from auction.

EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN RICH DRY GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
355 BROADWAY, between Franklin and Leonard sts., will offer at retail on MONDAY, Nov. 5, the
GREATEST BARGAINS YET OFFERED,
having purchased largely at the great peremptory auction sales of last week, the
RICHEST SILKS AND MEDIUM PRICED DRESS GOODS,
at about 50 cents on the dollar. Also,
SHAWLS,
the RICHEST GOODS IMPORTED, with the largest assortment of RICH MATERIALS for
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
in VELVET and ASTRAKHAN CLOTHS, of all colors. Also, BLACK and COLORED BEAVER CLOTH at less than half price.

SMILLIE & CO.
Have opened the most ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of
CLOAKS, SACQUES, BASQUES, JACKETS and CIRCULARS, in VELVET and CLOTH, which cannot be surpassed in America.
No. 763 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
Superintendent.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

1,000 DOZEN AT $1 25.

Ladies' French Kid Gloves, all colors and sizes; also, a full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery at low prices.

W. J. ELGER,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place, infants' wardrobes, children's cloaks and suits, figaro costumes, sacks, dresses, caps, blankets, bibs, waists, aprons, corsets, spencers, &c., &c.

Ladies' under-garments, ladies' skirts, ladies' and misses' sets. Large stock of embroidered yokes. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bed-clothes. Stamping and stamped goods of every kind.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FANCY HOSIERY, FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, new styles. Also English MERINO DRAWERS, VESTS, GAITERS, MITTENS, GLOVES, HOODS, SCARFS, &c., &c. PARIS KID GLOVES, first quality, all colors, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side.

## DRY GOODS.

## AT POPULAR PRICES.

BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ALPACAS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LINENS,
CURTAIN LACES,
MUSLINS,
FRENCH NEEDLEWORK and REAL LACE GOODS,
LADIES UNDERCLOTHING,
FRENCH and GERMAN CORSETS,
BRADLEY'S HOOP SKIRTS.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE TRIMMED HANDKERCHIEFS
RIBBONS,
VELVETS,
BUTTONS,
TRIMMINGS,
LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES
FANCY GOODS and
LADIES' TOILET ARTICLES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR,
GLOVES, GAITERS, &c.,
WORSTED and
WOOLEN SHAWLS,
SONTAGS, HOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

DESCHAMP'S
DESCHAMP'S
DESCHAMP'S
OUR WELL KNOWN BRAND OF KID GLOVE,
NOW THE MOST POPULAR IN THE CITY.
DESCHAMP'S KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.,
66 14TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH-AVS.,
204 AND 206 6TH-AV.

LACE CURTAINS,
TAMBOUR,
APPLIQUE,
NOTTINGHAM,
A FINE ASSORTMENT.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON AND CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

Wholesale trade very dull and manufacturers failing, RETAILERS FULL OF DEAR GOODS And no customers to buy them. The reason is OLD STOCKS ARE NOW WORTH BUT 50c. TO THE DOLLAR, And most merchants are not willing to meet a loss by clearing out their goods at half price.

OUR TRADE INCREASING EVERY WEEK;
All caused by marking down OLD goods and selling
NEW GOODS AT NEARLY COST.

Ladies residing in Jersey City, Hoboken, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and the surrounding country will find themselves richly repaid by buying goods of us. Having two stores, we are able to buy big auction lots cheap.

AUCTION DRESS GOODS, 25c., 37½c. and 50c., Well worth 37½c., 50c. and 62½c.
WHITE FLANNELS, 25c., FORMER PRICE, 37½c.
WHITE FLANNELS, 31c., FORMER PRICE, 44c.
FINE and WIDE FLANNELS, 37½c., FORMER PRICE, 50c.
HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS, 25c., 28c. and 31c.
These flannels are just in from auction.
ALSO, BIG LOTS MERINOES, ALPACAS, POPLINS, DRESS GOODS, &c., RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FINE MUSLINS, 12½c., FORMER PRICE, 20c.
EXTRA QUALITY, 16c., 18c., 20c. and 25c.
On Muslins and Flannels you can save from 6c. to 5c. a yard. On Alpacas and Merinoes from 25c. to 50c. a yard.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 167 8th-av., near 18th-st.
And FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

FURS! CLOAKS!! FURS! CLOAKS!!
JOHN CAMPBELL
(for many years with the late George Brodie,)
Has just received per steamer
CITY OF PARIS
the latest novelties in
FRENCH CLOAKS.
Will also open
THIS DAY
a large assortment of
MAGNIFICENT FURS,
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
Comprising fine
RUSSIAN SABLES,
HUDSON BAY SABLES,
MINK, ERMINE SETS, &c.
Also, a great variety of Children's Furs, Carriage Robes, Foot Muffs, &c.
No. 898 BROADWAY.
Between 19th and 20th sts.

RICH TAPESTRIES FOR
CURTAINS AND FURNITURE.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

Just received from auction the largest and cheapest stock ever offered in the City; cotton chairs 50c., all wool 70c., superior 8s.@10s., Powerloom $1 60, and English Brussels $1 70 per yard; oil cloths, all widths druggets, rugs, mats, &c., &c.

$300,000 worth of parlor and bedroom furniture, large French mirrors, &c., &c. All goods warranted and sold cheaper than any house in the City for cash.

H. O. FARRELL,
Nos. 267 to 271 35th-st., corner 8th-av.

## MILLINERY.

MADAM JAUBERT—NO. 759 BROADWAY and No. 1¼ Clinton-place, having just received a large lot of fine French goods for ladies' wear, begs leave to inform her patrons that she will have her opening on WEDNESDAY next, Nov. 7, to exhibit her handsome stock of velvet and cloth cloaks, all kinds of trimmings and millinery goods, flowers, feathers and jewelry, &c.

EXHIBITION OF WINTER MILLINERY.—Mrs. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, will open on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, Nov. 8 and 9, Opera, Carriage and Promenade Hats, of the latest Paris modes, just received.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl wishing to go to San Francisco, Cal., as nurse to children, or attendant on a lady; she would continue in the service of her employer, or consider the payment of her passage as an equivalent for her services during the voyage. Apply at her present employer's, No. 78 East 21st-st., before 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman in a private family as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; would assist with the chamberwork if required; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 180 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS a situation in a respectable private family; no objection to hotel or boarding house; is an excellent sewer; would go out by the day to work until permanently suited; reference. Call at No. 190 12th-st., near 1st-av., over a grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a respectable family as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing, or would take care of growing children; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call for two days at 180 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry; has two and a half years of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 296 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; UNDERSTANDS the care of young children; is a neat seamstress and has the very best of City reference as to character and capability. Call at the dressmaker's, No. 209 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., from 10 to 4 o'clock; ring the bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as chambermaid and waitress and the other as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and take care of an infant if required; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 42 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, as chambermaid, plain sewer, or fine washing and fluting, if required; has the best of references; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen for two days at No. 145 3d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, pastry, &c.; would assist with the washing; has the very best City reference. Call for two days at No. 111 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY ONE who understands her business thoroughly; is a first-class baker of bread and pastry. No objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 51 East 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTANT women, in a private family; one as cook and to assist in washing, and the other as chambermaid and fine washer. Can be seen till suited at No. 149 West 27th-st., near 8th-av., first floor. Good City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and nurse for either a lady or children, or to do light chamberwork; can furnish the best City reference. Call at No. 144 Wooster-st., near Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as Nurse and Seamstress in a private family; good reference given. Call at No. 406 3d-av., between 30th and 31st-sts., third floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No 333 East 16th-st., near the Stuyvesant Park.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress; is willing to assist in chamberwork; has lived in her last place four years; best City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person a situation as nurse; she perfectly understands the care of children; can have good City reference. Call or address A. B., at No. 311 West 21st-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as seamstress and nurse. Can be seen, for three days, at her present employer's, 110 West 11th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CAPABLE girl to do cooking or general housework; is neat, respectful and economical, and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as first-class waitress or chamberwork; all kinds of family sewing; will assist with children; is thoroughly competent; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 411 2d-av., 2d floor, front room, near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 62 East 33d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook; fully understands her business in all its branches; willing to assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 108 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; 2 years and 7 months reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 329 West 22d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; is fully competent to fill her place; has the best of City reference; none but private families need apply. Can be seen at No. 71 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist with the washing and ironing if required; has lived with the best of gentlemen's families at home. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 East 17th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO AMERICAN girls to do the work of a family, or one as cook, wash and iron; the other to do the up-stairs work; City or country; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to take care of an elderly or invalid lady, to sew, or assist in housekeeping; is competent to take full charge, if required. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman to do chamber work and assist in washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Apply at 219 West No. 33d-st., near 7th-av., second floor, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in a small, private family, to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; understands plain cooking, and can make good bread; can give the best of City references. Call for two days, at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; perfectly understands it in all its branches; has good city references; no objection to the country; can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; does fluting and shirt ironing in excellent style; wages $12. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, will assist with coarse washing; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and good seamstress, can cut and fit, &c.; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation to cook, wash and iron; has the best of City references. Call at No. 125 West 33d-st., 2d door from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A competent woman, who understands all kinds of cooking; has best of City reference. Call at No. 7 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 202 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 27 West 27th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress or chambermaid in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook; would assist in the laundry if required. Can produce first-class references. Address No. 94 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, by an English girl; can cut and fit dresses by measure; would do light chamberwork and sew. Inquire at No. 10 Stuyvesant-st., a few doors from 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid; is willing to assist at washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 206 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of city references from her last place. Call at No. 62 East 33d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 187 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress and chambermaid in a private family. Can be seen at the residence of her last employers, No. 39 East 12th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as waitress; is fully competent; or as cook and assist with the washing; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 422 3d-av., in the shoe-store.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TO GO OUT by the day or week, who can cut and fit and operate on W. & W. sewing-machine, and do all kinds of family sewing. No. 113 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress; understands fluting and fine clothes; can give good City reference. Call at No. 284 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation to do light chamberwork and family sewing; has five years reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, A Protestant, two or three gentlemen to wash for. Call or address Mrs. THOMPSON, No. 73 West 27th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting alone; with best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 301 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer, with good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 189 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 81 3d-av., over the shoe-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person, by the day, as children's dressmaker and boys' clothes; has Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 179 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman as wet nurse; has a good breast of milk; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 35 Market-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 26 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid; can do fine washing and fluting, and has the best of reference from her last place. Call at 373 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 422 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress; understands her business and brings the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 24 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE English person, a situation as housekeeper or to travel with a lady, or would take charge of a store-room in a hotel. Call or address J. S., 120 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to take care of children; is a good plain sewer and has City reference. Can be seen at No. 90 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 67 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY COLORED SERVANTS, FIRST-class situations as cook, coachman, laundress, waitress; good references. Inquire at No. 247 Thompson-st., corner 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as chambermaid, and assist in washing and ironing; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 178 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION as first-class laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 138 East 32d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid, or would take care of children; has the best of reference. Call or address M. B., No. 103 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Apply for two days at No. 211 West 26th-st. Best of City reference.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, washing in her own house. Call or address No. 345 West 16th-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as a first-class cook. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 33 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid or waitress; good reference. Call at No. 333 East 13th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a respectable married Protestant young woman. Apply at No. 136 North 2d-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as nurse and seamstress; can embroider nicely. Call at No. 136 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farmhands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, housekeepers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at Carroll's Agency, No. 89 6th-av.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as first-class coachman; no objections to the country; will make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, (Scotch,) as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and is willing to make himself useful; good references. Address J. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference can be given. Address J. H., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a perfectly sober, first-class man; City reference. Can be seen at his present employer's private stable, No. 71 East 11th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, as coachman and groom, in a private family, who thoroughly understands his business in the care of horses and carriages, who can procure the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 7, private stables, East 19th-st., for this day.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS English gardener, who thoroughly understands hot and cold graperies, greenhouse plants, vegetables, &c.; is an expert hand in laying out a gentleman's place upon the most improved style; is a good propagator; married, without incumbrance; good reference given. Address W. V., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN; understands the grocery, express and lumber business; is smart at anything; best of reference; act as coachman and porter; would drive a truck, or where integrity and energy are tolerated; would deposit money if required. Address M., Box No. 212 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man with a small full-grown family; is a good farmer, and understands gardening thoroughly; is willing to go on a gentleman's farm, or would go on shares if required; the best of references. Call or apply at No. 332 Henry-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; also, the care and treatment of fast horses; no objections to the country; best of reference from his last employer. Call or address E. K., No. 311 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND HIS wife, situations; the man as coachman, gardener and farmer; the woman as first-rate cook and general houseworker; both have excellent references; moderate wages expected for the Winter. Call or address GROOM, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN 17 YEARS OF age, having two years' experience in business, desires a situation in a wholesale mercantile house; references unexceptionable. Address A. B., Box No. 170 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; can be found with his last employer; best of City reference. Call on or address J. L., for two days, Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands his business and is willing to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended. Address Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; understands his business thoroughly; has had long experience; best of City references. Address, for two days, C. T. B., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS CLERK OR porter by a married man, 28 years of age, a native of the City; is a rapid, correct and legible penman; best of reference. Address R. Y., Box No. 5,230 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City and country reference. Address J. M., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; perfectly understands his business; would make himself generally useful; can bring the best of reference; would prefer the country. Address P. W., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of references. Address for two days, J. G., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener, who understands the care and management of hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, &c.; can come well recommended. Address W. M., Box No. 204 Times office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver and has the best City reference. Call or address, for two days, COACHMAN, No. 5 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, LATELY arrived from Europe, a situation as first-class coachman or groom in a respectable family; no objection to the country; can give the best of reference. Address No. 7 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE American young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Address or call at S. H. MASON & CO.'S livery stable, No. 1,156 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Colored man as coachman and groom; has the best of city references from his last employer. Call for two days at No. 490 6th-av. stable.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener, who is lately from England and will make himself generally useful. Address A. S., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, A situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address J. S., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or gardener; can milk; will make himself generally useful; good reference. Address M. M., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR assistant gardener by a single man. Can be seen at SMITH'S seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as barkeeper in a hotel or club-house, or waiter in a private family; has the best of reference. Address T. C. K., Box No. 164 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT encumbrance, situations as janitors in a business house or school; best of City reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 137 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A situation as shipping or out-door clerk for a wholesale house; can furnish best of Boston references. Address EUTERPE, Boston Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 119 East 26th-st.

A MAN WHO HAS FOR SEVERAL YEARS filled a responsible position in a mercantile business, desires employment in a banker's or broker's office. Address W. H., care of Todd & Co., No. 52 Leonard-st.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man of good plain education and undoubted moral character as a companion of and attendant upon a gentleman's invalid son. Apply at No. 78 East 21st-st., between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M. or after 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A WET NURSE WITH A FRESH breast of milk, to nurse a child three months old; American, German, or English preferred. Apply for two days, from 1 to 2 P. M., at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer in a small private family; the best of City reference required from last place. Apply at No. 30 West 14th-st., before 2 o'clock or in the evening.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS salesmen, with large acquaintance. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WITH good recommendations wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses and houseworkers.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL BROWN'S Glass-cleaning Polish (patented;) will sell everywhere; City or country; large profits to agents; full particulars free. C. M. BROWN, No. 74 Bleecker-st., N.Y.

LADIES WANTED.—APPLY AT THE OFFICE of the Ladies' Charitable Fair and Grand Presentation Festival, No. 616 Broadway.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHARLES L. FLINT, plaintiff, against WILLIAM M. PAGE and EMIL B. KRAUSSE, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—Int. rev. stamp canceled, 50 cents. To William M. Page and Emil B. Krausse, the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 132 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated September 18, 1866.

H. EDWIN TREMAIN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of September, 1866.

H. EDWIN TREMAIN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of PETER POILLON, Jr., late of the town of Yonkers, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, in the village of Yonkers, in said county, on or before the 15th day of December, A. D., 1866.—Dated this 6th day of June, A. D., 1866.

LETITIA A. POILLON, Executrix.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims against BURTON E. CLARK late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 25 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the Fourteenth day of February next.

LUCIUS BRADLEY, Executor.

Dated, AUG. 7, 1866. A8-law6m

## DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, and administer it in the only mode which uniformly annihilates pain. We have given it to over 16,000 patients without one accident—ten times as many as any other establishment. Come to headquarters. Office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and have extracted teeth for over 16,500 patients, who have certified that it was done without pain. Gas pure and fresh every day. We "never fail." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

## COAL.

BEST ENGLISH HOUSE CANNEL AND LIVERPOOL ORRELL COAL, DELIVERED IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT. H. L. PARMELE & BRO., No. 32 Pine-st.

## STOVES, RANGES, &C.

GOTHIC FURNACES—FIRE-PLACE, PARlor and portable heaters; gas heating and cooking stoves; Magee's elevated oven ranges; zero refrigerators. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av., N. Y.

## SHIPPING.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE.......SATURDAY, Nov. 17
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.......SATURDAY, Dec. 1
EUROPE.......LEMARIE.......SATURDAY, Dec. 15
ST. LAURENT.......BOCANDE.......SATURDAY, Dec. 29

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Passengers intending to land at Brest can be furnished on board with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

### TAPSCOTT'S

LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN STEAMSHIP PASSAGE OFFICES, NO. 86 SOUTH-ST. AND NO. 23 BROADWAY.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To London, Liverpool and Queenstown.......$30
From Liverpool or Queenstown.......35

Passage also by Tapscott's favorite Line of LIVERPOOL AND LONDON PACKETS.

Drafts for £1 and upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, issued on the most favorable terms by TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

### CUNARD LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

HECLA.......Nov. 7
PALMYRA.......Nov. 14

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.......$80 Gold.
Steerage.......$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.

E. CUNARD.

### LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency. Passage from London, $75, $60 and $30 gold.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 10.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 24.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 6.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE from New-York, Dec. 18.

The new and elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 M.

The accommodations for passengers on this ship are unsurpassed.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

### STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL,

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

CALEDONIA sails.......SATURDAY, Nov. 10.
COLUMBIA sails.......SATURDAY, Nov. 17.
BRITANNIA sails.......SATURDAY, Nov. 24.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.

To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $37.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

**STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.**—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF MANCHESTER.......WEDNESDAY.......Nov. 7
CITY OF PARIS.......SATURDAY.......Nov. 10
CITY OF DUBLIN.......WEDNESDAY.......Nov. 14
EDINBURGH.......SATURDAY.......Nov. 17
ETNA.......WEDNESDAY.......Nov. 21

And each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $90 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 95 | Steerage to London | 34 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 105 | Steerage to Paris | 40 |

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $90; steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF MANCHESTER**, of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River at noon on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

Rates of Passage—Steerage $30, currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

### GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE BY THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days at noon, precisely:

FULTON, S. SAMUELS.......Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN.......Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS.......Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN.......Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS.......Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon.......$100 | Lower Saloon.......$80
Second class..$50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KA E & CO., Agen s in Paris.

### NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.

The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line are dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

LOUISIANA.......SATURDAY.......Nov. 10
ENGLAND.......SATURDAY.......Nov. 17
SCOTLAND.......SATURDAY.......Nov. 24
ERIN.......SATURDAY.......Dec. 1

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Rates of passage, payable in currency.

| | Cabin. | Steerage. |
|---|---|---|
| To Liverpool or Queenstown | $100 | $30 |

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 57 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 7.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 14.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 21.
...ves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 28.
...es Boston Wednesday, Dec. 5.
...es New-York Wednesday, Dec. 12.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND**, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite line of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country, can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

### ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, sailing on the 22d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
...CA, Capt. W. C. BERRY, Dec. 22.
...CA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 22.

These steamers sail with regularity, and call at St. Thomas, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.

The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Commander, sails Nov. 10.
...LOVELAND, Commander, sails Nov. 17.

Through bills of lading to all points.

Superior accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

### ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M.

The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships
...Commander, sails Nov. 7.
...M. Commander, sails Nov. 14.
...ADAMS, Commander, sails Nov. 21.

GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

### HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY.......Dec. 3 | MONDAY.......Dec. 31
At Noon.

To Nassau.......$45
To Havana.......50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

### FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.

NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

HEINEKEN & PALMORE, Agents, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

### FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, every SATURDAY; ALBEMARLE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from Pier No. 37 North River, giving through bills of lading, &c., to all points on the Seaboard Railroad and its connections. Freight per foot; cabin passage $8; freight per foot; cabin passage...

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

## SHIPPING.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

Nov. 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. HOWES, to connect with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. J. T. WATKINS.

Nov 10.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, to connect with MONTANA, Capt. G. H. BRADBURY.

Nov. 21.—RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. GRAY, to connect with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

### OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.

THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY Will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SAN FRANCISCO, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, On TUESDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For passage and freight apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

### FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship ARIZONA will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at Freight Office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents, P. M. S. S. Co.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $263 for second class.

The above rates include the transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and the first-class fares are for forward cabins of the Australian steamer; after cabin, latter $25 additional. Fares payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Two hundred and fifty pounds of baggage allowed free to each adult passenger from New-York to Aspinwall by steamer; by railroad from Aspinwall to Panama, 100 lbs.; from Panama to colonial ports by steamer, 336 lbs. first class, and 168 lbs. second class. Freight to be paid on all quantities in excess of the above-named allowances on the several portions of route, and according to the rates of the several Companies.

Children under three years, free; under eight years, quarter fare; under twelve years, half fare; male servants, one-half fare; female do., three-quarters fare; men servants berthed forward, women do. in ladies' cabin.

A limited quantity of merchandise will be conveyed under through bill of lading.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL.

FIRST VOYAGE.

Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1866, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer GOLDEN CITY, for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on TUESDAY, Jan. 1, 1867, for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

| | First Cabin. | Second Cabin. | Steerage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| San Francisco to Yokohama | $250 | $170 | $85 |
| San Francisco to Hong Kong | 300 | 200 | 100 |

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.

For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

### REGULAR LINE FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

The favorite steamship PERIT, E. A. DELANOY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

### FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The favorite steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given in connection with the South Carolina Railroad and its connections.

For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

### REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

For Charleston, S. C., the Florida ports and the South and Southwest. The elegant steamship ANDALUSIA, IRA BURSLEY, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida ports. Freight received up to the hour of sailing. Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points South and Southwest. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The SARAGOSSA will follow SATURDAY, Nov. 10.

Freight reduced to conform to Savannah rates.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—THE ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S** side-wheel steamship FLAMBEAU, Capt. EVERSON, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 8.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Nov. 15.

From Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.

Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON & FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.

EVERY TUESDAY.

The favorite steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship MARMION, Capt. HAZARD, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 17, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

### STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

The NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MERRIMACK, on SATURDAY, Nov. 3.
MISSISSIPPI, on SATURDAY, Nov. 10.
MATANZAS, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14.
MORNING STAR, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, SATURDAY, Nov. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEN. GRANT will follow.

**FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—THE A 1** steamship COMMANDER is now receiving cargo, and will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, from Pier No. 14 East River. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

**U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

## RAILROADS.

**HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.**—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

**ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT** foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Su't.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM NOV. 1, 1866.**

Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Riverhead Express train.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations, and on Saturday nights for North Islip.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.

THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND** bedroom, adjoining, on second floor, front. No. 34 West 29th-st.

**A SMALL FAMILY LIVING ON BERGEN** Point, New-Jersey, having more room than they require, would let two or three handsome rooms, with board, to a family without servants or small children, or to gentlemen and their wives for the Winter. Address HOME, for three days, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

**BOARD WANTED—FOR AN ELDERLY** lady and companion; parlor and bedroom on second floor required; location between Madison-square and 40th-st., near 5th-av. Address F. T., Box No. 1,650 Post-office, New-York.

**BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN,** wife, child and nurse in private family; New-York or Brooklyn at moderate terms; best of reference will be given. Address H. C., Box No. 5,449 Post-office.

**WALL HOUSE—WILLIAMSBURGH, N. Y.,** offers superior accommodations for families, at moderate rates. Easy of access to all parts of New-York City and Brooklyn by horse cars.

**THE FLOOR OVER THE PARLORS** in the basement house No. 50 West 24th-st., handsomely furnished, to let, with first-class board. References required.

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITHOUT** board, in a private family, No. 13 East 16th-st.; only those desiring first-class accommodations need apply.

**$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR** board, with single room, at Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park; gentlemen rooming together suited reasonably. Watchman all night.

**NO. 25 5TH-AV.—A PARLOR FLOOR, CONSISTING** of three rooms, with water and bath on the floor, and chambers on the fourth story, if desired, with private table. Reference required.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET FURNISHED** rooms to single gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with or without board, at No. 114 Waverley-place, near Broadway. References.

**28 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NORTH,** between 5th-av. and Macdougal-st., elegantly furnished rooms, en suite and separately with board; house beautifully situated opposite parade-ground.

**WANTED—BOARD FOR AN ELDERLY LADY** in a small family without children. Moderate terms and unexceptionable references required. Address R. S. D., Box No. 708 New-York Post-office.

**THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR NO. 48** Clinton-place, comfortably furnished, to let to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with or without board.

**TO LET—WITH BOARD, A PLEASANT** second-story front room, in Harlem. Address BOARDING, Station L, Harlem.

**TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 33 EAST 22D-**st., an elegant room on first floor, with abundance of pantries and closets. References exchanged.

**A LADY PUPIL OF THE SCHOOL OF** Design, desires a room, with board. Address O. R. S., Station D Bible House, stating location and terms.

**BOARD MAY BE HAD IN A PRIVATE** family for two gentlemen. Apply at No. 16 Watt-st.

**ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 54** West 17th-st.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE WINTER** can be procured at an agreeable private residence in Ulster County by four adults; a single family preferred; liberal table, piano, library and other accommodations. Terms reasonable. Address, with reference, C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

## STEAMBOATS.

### THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.

Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 43 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

**FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.—THE** steamer VICKSBURG, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

**FOR SALE—THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER** HARRY CARROLL, now in the port of Baltimore. Length on deck, 130 feet. Breadth of beam, 18 feet. Depth of hold, 6 feet. Two engines; new boiler; has carried 350 bales cotton; is a very substantial vessel. For terms, apply to J. BRANDT, Jr., Baltimore.

## PROPOSALS.

### PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINE.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 13th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing WRAPPING PAPER and TWINE for the use of the Post-offices in the United States, for one year from and after the 31st day of December next.

The said articles to be delivered free of expense at the Blank Agencies of the Post-office Department, at Washington, D. C.; New-York City, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y. The estimated quantity of each article, and the quality thereof required at each agency, are specified below:

*District No. 1, at Washington, D. C.*

2,500 Reams of Wrapping Paper, 20 by 25 inches in size, of material and quality equal in all respects to that now in use in the Department, to weigh 22 pounds to the ream, and each ream to contain 20 perfect quires.

10,000 pounds of Jute, or other suitable Twine, hard twisted, and in balls, to weigh about one pound each.

2,000 pounds of coarse Hemp Twine, about one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and in balls to weigh from one to two pounds each.

*District No. 2, at New-York City, New-York.*

13,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, similar to that described in the estimates for District No. 1.

27,000 pounds of Jute, or other Twine, similar to that described in the estimates for District No. 1.

10,000 pounds of coarse Hemp Twine, similar to that required for District No. 1.

*District No. 3, at Buffalo, New-York.*

10,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, similar to that required for District No. 1.

20,000 pounds Jute, or other Twine, similar to that required for District No. 1.

10,000 pounds of coarse Hemp Twine, similar to that described and required for District No. 1.

Proposals will be received for each article separately, and separately for each district, or for all the articles and for all the districts.

The contract or contracts will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, to be determined after a careful examination, for the purpose of ascertaining which bid will, in its practical results, be most advantageous to the Department.

If the districts should be reconstructed, or the number increased or diminished, the articles shall be delivered at such place or places as the Postmaster-General shall designate, at *pro rata* rates.

And the Postmaster-General reserves the right on his part of increasing or reducing the quantity of the articles required over or under the estimates named in this advertisement, if he shall consider it necessary to do so.

Samples of such articles as are now used at the Post-offices can be seen at either of the above-named agencies.

Bidders will send samples of such articles as they propose to furnish with their bids.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposals guarantees of his ability to comply with his bid, and a certificate from a Postmaster that such guarantees are creditable, and reliable citizens must also accompany his proposals.

Two sufficient sureties will be required to a contract.

A failure to furnish an article contracted for promptly, or the furnishing an article inferior to that contracted for, will be considered a sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

Bids not made as required by this notice will not be considered.

Proposals must be marked on the envelope with the name of the article or articles proposed for, and the letter containing them addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster-General.

### PROPOSALS FOR LETTER BALANCES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until the 13th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for furnishing Letter Balances for the use of the Post-offices in the United States, for one year from and after the 31st day of December next, of the following description, namely:

First—Balances capable of weighing eight ounces avoirdupois weight, to be graded down to quarter ounces. Of these, it is supposed, 800 to 1,000 will be required.

Second—Balances capable of weighing two pounds avoirdupois weight, to be graded down to half ounces. Of these, it is supposed, 50 to 100 will be required.

Perfect correctness and strength and durability will be required in the Balances to be furnished.

Samples of each description of Balances must accompany each bid; and the bidder who may obtain the contract will be required to furnish Balances ordered, of a quality in all respects equal to the sample.

Each Balance must be well and securely packed in a box, for transportation, and delivered free of all expenses to the Department, at the Blank Agency of the Post-office Department, at Washington, D. C., where the same will be accepted, if found to be perfect and equal to the samples.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposals evidence of his ability to comply with his bid.

Two sufficient sureties will be required to a contract.

A failure to furnish the Balances as contracted for, promptly, or the furnishing of those of an inferior quality, will be considered a sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

Proposals must be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Letter Balances," and directed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster-General.

### PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 15th day of November, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains with stationery for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, and until the 1st day of January, 1867, for supplying the Assessors and Collectors west of the Rocky Mountains.

Bidders may obtain a schedule of articles to be furnished, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered, upon application to any Assessor or Collector, or to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

No proposals will be entertained from parties who are not regular manufacturers or dealers in the articles bid for, nor will proposals be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contract will, if awarded, be faithfully executed.

Bids which contain prices less than the fair cost of the articles, will be considered fraudulent and rejected.

The two hundred and forty Collection Districts are distributed into five Departments, as shown by the schedule furnished, and each proposal must name the Department it is proposed to supply.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE** in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 19th-st. near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

**A GENTLEMAN FOND OF CHESS** would like to make the acquaintance of either a gentleman or lady fond of the game, with a view of passing the evenings. None but entirely respectable parties are invited to address S. D., Station G.

## FOR SALE.

### IMPROVED IRON AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The best and best-improved iron and bituminous coal property now on the market, situated in the State of Pennsylvania, with furnace and mines fully tested and approved, with first-class railway and water facilities, and ready for immediate business, can be purchased on the most favorable terms by early application to COAL, Box No. 4,881 New-York Post-office.

**FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY** seat of the late Thomas Richardson, situated near West Farms, in Westchester County, about three miles from Central Park, and accessible from the City at all hours by steamboat and cars; contains about 90 acres; thoroughly English tiled, drained, and in a high state of cultivation, with large dwelling house in perfect order, containing all modern improvements, grounds beautifully laid out, with fine lawns, a great variety of fruit, evergreen and other trees; green houses, graperies, farm houses and outbuildings complete; the place is perfect in all of its appointments, and hardly surpassed by any in the country. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON, at his residence close by, or at No. 29 Park-place, or to SAMUEL NIMMONS, No. 15 Broadway.

**FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FURNISHED**—The first-class high-stoop four-story stone front house, No. 18 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with immediate possession; lot 25x98.9. If leased, it must be to a small private family, and for two or three years, while the owner is abroad. Rent $550 per month to an unexceptionable tenant. If sold, it must be with the furniture, and for $60,000. Half may remain on bond and mortgage if wanted. For further particulars and permits to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 196 ACRES;** healthy location; 21 miles from New-York; good house, with lawn well shaded; productive orchard and variety of fruits; a brook crosses part of the farm; excellent barn and outbuildings; land of superior quality; is a desirable farm, having a choice of markets at Rahway, Elizabeth or New-York. Apply to E. WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st., New-York.

**FIFTH-AV. AND 30TH-ST.—FOR SALE**—The very desirable brown-stone dwelling-house, northwest corner of 5th-av. and 30th-st.; lot 40x125 feet; house 35 feet front on the avenue with spacious extension building in the rear; possession immediately; also the stable on south side of 30th-st., opposite the dwelling-house, 25x98:9 feet. Apply to Executors of W. W. DE FORREST, deceased, No. 82 South-st.

**TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A VALUABLE** piece of ground of 200 acres, situate in East Chester, 14 miles from the City Hall, and 2 miles from Williamsbridge; mansion 44 feet square, with wings attached, and with all necessary improvements, commanding views of the land and adjacent country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FORTY-SEVENTH-STREET, NEAR 5TH-**av.—Fine four-story high brown-stone house, frescoed, in complete order. Also, four three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, same locality; immediate possession; bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS** dwelling-house in Newark, N. J., entirely new, modern style, and contains fifteen rooms; a delightful situation, within seven minutes' walk of either railroad depot. Can be seen at No. 467 High-st., where all inquiries may be made.

**FOR SALE—AT TOTTENVILLE, S. I., TER-**minus of the Staten Island Railroad, a first-class cottage of ten rooms, now building, three minutes' walk from depot and river; splendid river prospect; can keep a boat; plenty of fish, clams, oysters and game. Apply of the owner, No. 223 Barrow-st., Jersey City.

**FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-**stone house and full lot, No. 19 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; one of the most convenient and desirable situations in the City; house built for the owner, first-class and in good order; immediate possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,** on Gramercy Park, an extra large and elegant house and stable, with extra-sized lot, situated on one of the best corners of the Park. For full particulars and permits to view the premises, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND** farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

**CENTRAL PARK LOTS—$1,000 LESS FOR** lot than any others between Fifth and Madison, within twenty squares above these. It is the interest of purchasers and builders to secure them. Price is as stated, and thus offered by owner to command a ready sale. J. A. DAVIS, No. 53 Walker-st.

**FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE NO.** 184 Wooster-st.; rents for $1,600; key of corner; price $15,000; also new four-story brick house No. 2 Bedford-st., all improvements; rents for $1,400; price $10,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE** house just complete and ready for immediate occupation; on Park-av., between 38th and 39th sts. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 161 Broadway.

**TWO LOTS FOR SALE—IN HOWARD-ST.** cheap, the best in the neighborhood; three houses in 3d-av., three in 6th-av., three leases and contents of stores. WM. CAMPBELL, No. 634 Broadway.

**$16,500.—FOR SALE — THE THREE-**story high-stoop house, 22 feet front, with all modern improvements, No. 267 West 34th-st. Apply to SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st.

**FOR SALE—A LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK** building situated near Canal-st.; suitable for a manufactory. Apply to JAMES H. THORNE, 174 Canal-st.

**TO CAPITALISTS.—SIX LOTS ON THE 5TH-**av., opposite Central Park, near the grand entrance. Apply to THOS. DUGAN, office Fifth-avenue Hotel.

**CENTRAL PARK LOTS ONLY FOR** SALE. THOS. DUGAN, office, 5th-av. Hotel.

**PRIVATE STABLE FOR SALE—NO. 73** West 18th-st. Apply at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

## TO LET.

**NO. 170 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 22D-ST.**—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, with bathrooms adjoining, for gentlemen only, without board.

**TO LET—UNFURNISHED, TO A RESPONSIBLE** party, a first-class three-story high-stoop brick; all improvements; best possible order; fine neighborhood. No. 67 East 40th-st., near Park-av., before 11 and after 4 o'clock.

**TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED** houses and rooms; good locations; splendid rooms on Broadway for business. CHAMBERLIN & CO., No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 8.

**TO LET, FURNISHED—ONE OF THE MOST** elegantly-furnished English-basement houses in the City, located on 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—A** fine store, located in the vicinity of Canal-st; size 25 feet, well adapted for the jobbing business; possession at an early day. Address Box No. 5,659 Post-office.

**A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN** 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Apply for particulars to C. P. FISCHER, No. 101 Wall-st.

**ROOMS—NEAR UNION SQUARE, TO LET;** pleasant rooms for gentlemen, at north-east corner of Broadway and 18th-st., over drug store.

**TO LET—ON UNION-SQUARE, A FULL-SIZED** high-stoop and fully-furnished house, for 6, 12 or 18 months. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**A WIDOW LADY WITHOUT INCUMBRANCE,** wants two or three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, above 30th-st., and between 4th and 6th avs. Call on or address Mrs. MELLINS, No. 841 6th-av.

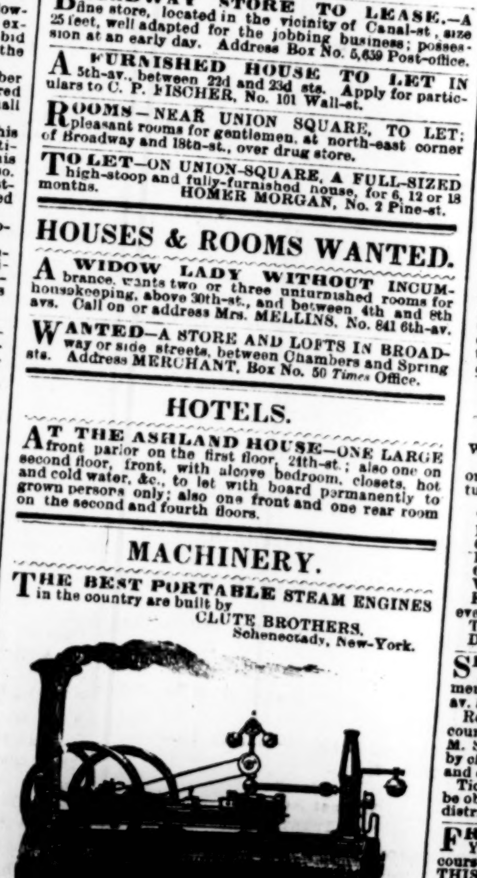
**WANTED—A STORE AND LOFTS IN BROADWAY** or side streets, between Chambers and Spring sts. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 50 *Times* Office.

## HOTELS.

**AT THE ASHLAND HOUSE—ONE LARGE** front parlor on the first floor, 24th-st.; also one on second floor, front, with alcove bedroom, closets, hot and cold water, &c., to let with board permanently to grown persons only; also one front and one rear room on the second and fourth floors.

## MACHINERY.

**THE BEST PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES** in the country are built by CLUTE BROTHERS, Schenectady, New-York.



FROM 4 TO 25 HORSE POWER.

These engines are so constructed as to make them durable and economical in fuel. Placed upon an independent bed-plate, they can be used as they are built or separate from the boiler.

Engines ready to deliver on receipt of order, from the works or from the agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New-York. Send for a circular and price list.

### PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

**STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR SALE.**—One horizontal engine, 10-inch cylinder, 2½ feet stroke; one oscillating engine, 10-inch cylinder, by 10-inch stroke; one blower engine, 10-inch cylinder, by 12-inch stroke; two fan blowers; one No. 2 steam pump; one smoke pipe, 45 inches diameter by 30 feet long; two return tubular boilers. All second hand. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

**SECOND-HAND MARINE BOILER FOR SALE**—One return-flue boiler in good condition, 28 feet long, 8 feet shell, double furnace; also on hand, engines and boilers, (new,) from 10 to 80 horse power. Apply at the Washington Iron Works, Newburgh, N. Y.; or to L. C. WARD, agent, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

**STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW** and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

**LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING** and Writing Cases, Portfolios, Pocket-books, Card-cases, Banker's Cases. Manufacturers, WM. T. FRY & CO., Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

**W. T. FRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS** of the well-known Fry's patent pocket flask, metal flasks, soap boxes, drinking cups, reward &c. Manufactory Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., N. Y.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### RISTORI'S RETURN FROM BOSTON.

French Theatre.......Director, J. Grau
SEASON OF SIX NIGHTS.
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS.

MONDAY, Nov. 12, opening night, and Wednesday, MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI in Scribe and Legouve's tragedy, ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

In Brooklyn, TUESDAY, Nov. 13, ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

The sale of tickets for Mme. Ristori's first three nights and Matinee commences Monday, Nov. 5, at the Ristori Ticket Office, No. 652 Broadway, Chickering's.

### NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers.......Mark Smith and Lewis Baker

TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, for the first time, and every evening this week, a NEW and POWERFUL DRAMA OF THE PASSIONS, in five acts, founded on Charles Reade's widely read, sterling romance, by Augustin Daly, Esq., author of "Leah, the Forsaken," "Taming a Butterfly," &c., and entitled

GRIFFITH GAUNT;
OR,
JEALOUSY,

presented with entirely new scenery, by Hayes and Farren; new music, by H. Tissington; new costumes, by R. Williams; machinery and properties, by Denham and Lundy, and the following chosen cast:

Griffith Gaunt, the Cumberland Squire,
Mr. John K. Mortimer
Tom Leicester, the Gypsy Gamekeeper of Hernshaw.
George Nevile, his rival.......Mr. Lewis Baker
Squire Peyton, an impoverished country gentleman.......J. Metkiff
Mr. Humphrey Bland
Chief-Justice of the Bolton Assizes
Father Francis, an old Priest of Hernshaw.......Mr. Mark Smith
Brother Leonard, the new Priest of Bolton Hamlet.......Mr. Taylor
Paul Carrick.......Mr. Jamison
Doctor.......Mr. Jones
Vint, keeper of the Packhorse Inn.......Mr. Mack
Manager of the Royal Timbuctoo Zoological Caravan.......Mr. Williams
Manager of the Royal Princess' Drury Lane.......Mr. Rose
Penny Show.......Mr. Richardson
Professor of the Royal game of Thimblerig.......Mr. Walker
Hayes, a witness for the Crown.......Mr. Newton
Fox-hunters, guests, travelers, pole-climbers, pig-chasers, sack-racers, bumpkins, jurymen, javelyn-men, populace, &c.
Kate Peyton, the Beauty of Cumberland.......Miss Rose Eytinge
Mercy Vint, the Beauty of Lancashire.......Mrs. Wm. Gomersal
Caroline Ryder, the Jealous Lady's Maid.......Mrs. Marie Wilkins
Dame Vint, Mercy's mother.......Mrs. H. Bland
Jane Frost, the Cook at Bolton.......Miss A. Mandeville
The Pretty Gypsy.......Miss Saidee Cole
Meg.......Miss Lewis
Guests, Lasses at the Fair, Spectators, &c.

SATURDAY next, at 1 P. M.
PERDITA MATINEE.

### WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, NOV. 7,
Will be presented the
NEW AND SUCCESSFUL COMEDY,
By Dr. Westland Marston, entitled
THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE,
with entirely new scenery, costumes, appointments and POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS.

THURSDAY, Nov. 8—FAST FAMILY.
FRIDAY, Nov. 9—£100,000.
SATURDAY, Nov. 10—THE RIVALS.

In active rehearsal, Colley Cibber's excellent comedy, entitled THE DOUBLE GALLANT, Which will be produced on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 12.

And also in preparation, an entirely NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY.

NOTE.—Notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. WALLACK and other members of the company not included in the present performances.

The box-office open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M. Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

### STEINWAY HALL.

BATEMAN'S CONCERTS.

Mr. Bateman begs to acknowledge for himself and for the artists he has had the honor to introduce to the New-York public, his deep sense of obligation for the extraordinary success that has rewarded his exertions to present to them a musical entertainment which has been universally pronounced unrivaled in the variety and importance of the attractions offered. It is with sincere regret that, despite this unquestioned success, Mr. Bateman is compelled to announce that in consequence of engagements concluded last Summer, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS will be the last on which his Concert Troupe will appear for the present in this City. In compliance with a universal demand, a GRAND MATINEE will be given on SATURDAY next, commencing at 12 M. Mme. PAREPA, Signor BRIGNOLI, and the entire company will appear. Due notice will be given of the return of the BATEMAN CONCERT TROUPE.

Programme for Wednesday Evening, Nov. 7:

MADAME PAREPA will sing Weber's "Und ob die Wolke," Bott's Song, "The Sailor's Wife," and with Signors Brignoli, Ferranti and Fortuna, the Quatuor, (Mose in Egitto,) "Dal tuo Stella."

SIGNOR BRIGNOLI will sing Beethoven's "Adelaida" and Arditi's "Colli Nativi e Cari," (La Spia,) and in the Quatuor.

SIGNOR FERRANTI will sing Balfe's "Il Postiglione," Mattei's Song of "The Fop," and in the Quatuor.

SIGNOR FORTUNA will sing "Il Balen," (Trovatore,) and in the Quatuor.

MR. S. B. MILLS will perform a "Caprice Gallop" and the "Murmuring Fountain."

MR. CARL ROSA will play Spohr's "First Movement of Concerto, in G Minor."

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA will play the Overtures "Zampa" and "Der Freischutz," and a Grand March.

Mr. J. L. HATTON at the Piano.

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.......Conductor

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. Secured seats $1 50.

Ticket office open at Steinway Hall from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Seats may be had at Beer & Schirmer's, Pond's, and Kullman's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

Doors open at 7:15; Concert at 8 o'clock.

### COOPER INSTITUTE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1866.
ONE COMBINED EFFORT FOR THE BRAVE DEFENDERS OF THE REPUBLIC.
GREAT NATIONAL MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE AMERICAN UNION.
His Excellency Gov. Fenton in the Chair.
GOOD SPEAKING, A GOOD CAUSE, AND GOOD MUSIC.
LET THE PEOPLE COME OUT IN THEIR STRENGTH.

Free cards of admission at the hotels, at the leading book and music stores, and at the door on Thursday evening.

Doors open at 7 P. M.; exercises commence at 8 o'clock.

### BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS!

5TH-AV. OPERA HOUSE, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining 5th-av. Hotel.

Last week of the great sensational piece, ST. GEORGE AND YE DRAGON.

MR. ROLLIN HOWARD, the great Male Soprano.

Matinee every Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.; children, 25c.

### STEINWAY HALL.

BATEMAN CONCERTS.

To save the public from the impositions of speculators, GOOD SEATS for the above concerts can always be obtained at the ticket office, in the Hall, the evenings on which they are announced to be given.

### THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class Theatres, Concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

**NEW-YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.**—Just arrived from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, the head and right arm of Probst, the murderer of the Deering family. Renewed attractions. In addition to the magnificent collection of Curiosities in Anatomy and Natural History, there will be lectures at 2½ and 8 P.M. upon the microscope, with splendid illustrations, in all departments of science and art. Open from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M. No. 618 Broadway.

## LECTURES.

### JOHN B. GOUGH

Will deliver his popular lecture on LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF LONDON LIFE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at Cooper Institute, for the benefit of ORVILLE GARDNER.

Tickets may be obtained of
Loder, Bros., & Co., No. 313 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.
Halstead & Stiles, No. 52 Murray-st.
Oliver L. Gardner, No. 110 Bowery.
Wm. K. Peyton, No. 274 Bowery.
Foster & Palmer, Bible House, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

Tickets, 50 cents. No reserved seats.
Doors open at 6:30; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

**SECOND ANNUAL COURSE, COMPRISING** seven popular lectures and musical entertainments at the Lee-avenue R. D. Church, corner of Lee-av. and Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Rev. Dr. Chapin will deliver the first lecture of the course THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) Nov. 7, at 8 P. M. Subject—*Columbus.* Each lecture will be accompanied by choice pieces of music by Mrs. Rogers, Miss Rice and others.

Tickets for the course, $2; single lecture, 50 cents, to be obtained at most of the book and drug stores in the district.

**FREE LECTURES.—WESTERN BRANCH** Young Men's Christian Association. The first course will be delivered at the room No. 76 Varick-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. ISAAC S. HARTLEY, on *The Pyramids of Egypt.* Public invited.

## MEETINGS.

**ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE REGULAR** preparatory meeting of the Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New-York, for the election of officers, &c., will be held at Delmonico's, 14th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock precisely. A full attendance of members is requested. JAS. CALLENDER, Secretary.

**THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING** of the New-York Female Assistance Society for the Relief of the Sick Poor, will be held in the lecture room of the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 12 o'clock. Annual reports will be read and an address delivered by Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA.

**GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS** and Tradesmen! Do the members know that a project is on foot to sell the Broadway property? Come to the meeting to-night.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, SLEIGH BELLS, HARNESS, &C.**—400 carriages, 100 sleighs, 1,000 sets harness, 2,000 straps of sleigh bells for sale at wholesale prices. Several second-hand carriages. C. WITTY, Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

**FOR SALE—A LONG-TAILED BAY COUPE** horse, 16 hands high, in first-rate condition; also a Victoria, built by Brewster & Baldwin; will be sold cheap. Apply to Union Livery Stables, in 38th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

**A SIX-SEAT PHAETON, TWO CABRIOLAS,** two extension-top barouches, and dog cart, all second hand; also, 500 new carriages and harness, at 20 per cent. less than Broadway stores. JOHN C. HAM, No. 10 East 4th-st., corner Broadway.

**FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE PAIR OF BAY** mares, the owner leaving the country. Inquire at GEO. MURRAY'S stable, 13th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

**FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE, A** light family carriage, by Wood Brothers, in perfect order. Appl. at No. 5 West 15th-st., in the rear.

## ASTROLOGY.

**165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT,** tells all you want to know—losses, num-

## AMUSEMENTS.

### BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7½.
THE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
THE SEA OF ICE.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND EFFECTS.

Just arrived, and now on exhibition at all hours, a RARE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS, consisting of the following splendid specimens: DWARF ELEPHANT, DOUBLE-HUMPED BACTRIAN CAMEL, ROYAL BENGAL TIGER, WHITE HIMMALAYAH MOUNTAIN BEAR, SILVER-STRIPED HYENA, LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, BEARS, WOLVES, SACRED CATTLE, TAPIR, DEER, PELICANS, MONKEYS, &c., and over TWO HUNDRED AUSTRALIAN BIRDS, ALL LIVING.

COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING.
MAMMOTH FAT MAN, WEIGHING 615 POUNDS.
GIANT AND GIANTESS, EACH OVER EIGHT FEET HIGH.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY.
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.

Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, and 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

### WALLACK'S THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, AT 2 P. M.
GAZZANIGA'S SECOND AND LAST MATINEE,
Assisted by
Miss A. PHILLIPS, Contralto;
Sig. ANASTASI, Tenor;
ALFRED H. PEASE, Pianist;
GEORGE W. COLBY.......Conductor.
MADAME GAZZANIGA
Will sing, in costume,
THE ORANGE GIRL.

Tickets $1; Orchestra-chairs, $1 50.
Orchestra-chairs can be secured at the theatre.
Tickets for sale at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway; and Schubert, No. 820 Broadway. Doors open at 1½; commence at 2. Chickering's pianos used at these concerts.

### THEATRE FRANCAIS.

West 14th-st., near 6th-av.
FRENCH OPERA.
THURSDAY, Nov. 8, at 7½ P. M.
DEBUT OF MLLE. BONCONSIGLIO,
Prima Donna, in
THE CAID.
Opera Bouffe, music by A. Thomas, with new Scenery, new Costumes and Appointments.
LE MAITRE DE CHAPELLE.
Opera in one act. Music by Paer.
SATURDAY, Nov. 10,
OPERA MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK.
CROWN DIAMONDS.
Admission $1 to all parts of the house.
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, at 7½ P. M.,
The original version of
THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
Ticket office at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

### FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager.......G. L. FOX
THE RAG WOMAN AND HER DOGS.
MISS FANNY HERRING in three characters.
Abercrombie, (with an Election Speech).......G. L. FOX
ORLANDO VENDORNE, THE OUTCAST.
The full company in the above piece.
FRIDAY—Benefit of MISS FANNY HERRING.

### NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......Director
MATINEES, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY OF THE GREAT ROBINSON AND THE FAIRY BOY, CLARENCE.
JAMES E. COOKE, ENGLISH LEAPER, IN THE BATOUTTE EMULATIONS, AIDED BY ENTIRE GYMNASTIC CORPS.
TRANSFORMATION SCENES ON HORSEBACK.
THE TRAINED HORSES.
THE PRETTY CHILDREN AND PRETTY PONIES.
NEW PIECE—THE RIVAL LOVERS.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of ROBERT STICKNEY, CHAMPION PAD RIDER, AND THE GREATEST OF VERSATILE PERFORMERS.

### WALLACK'S THEATRE, N. Y.

"THE FROZEN DEEP," by Wilkie Collins, shortly to be produced at the Olympic Theatre, London; "THE HUGUENOT CAPTAIN," by Watts Phillips, now being played with great success at the Princess' Theatre, London; "£100,000," by H. J. Byron, and "THE FAST FAMILY." Managers desirous of producing either of the above plays, from the correct London copies, can ascertain terms by applying to Mr. LESTER WALLACK, who has purchased the sole right for their production in the United States.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN—RESERVED SEATS CAN** be had at No. 575 Broadway.

## MEDICAL.

### TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

**HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195** Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

**MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.**—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 29 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

**A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE**—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

**DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY** be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

**TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL,** Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,369 New-York Post-office.

**MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY** of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

**MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH** regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

**SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT** of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel.* Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

**NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS, NO. 179 LEXINGTON-AV.**—The opening address in this institution will be delivered on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at 8 o'clock. Medical profession and the public are invited to attend.

**DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.**—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

**DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS,** for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

**GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL** aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, where their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway, N. Y.

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**LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.**—Dr. Powers Periodical Drops; best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

**A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR** married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

**A YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD** regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

**LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR.** POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

**MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION** in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Book, 50

## AMUSEMENTS.

### WINTER GARDEN.

TO-NIGHT at 8.
WM. STUART.......Manager.
MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
SUPPORTED BY
MR. J. C. McCOLLUM AND A GREAT CAST,
will introduce the fourth week of
HER BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENT
WITH
A CHARMING NEW COMEDY,
By Dr. WESTLAND MARSTON, author of "The Favorite of Fortune," entitled
LOVE'S MASQUERADE,
DONNA DIANA.......Mrs. D. P. BOWERS
DON CÆSAR.......Mr. J. C. McCOLLUM
Messrs. M. W. LEFFINGWELL, W. S. ANDREWS, J. DUFF, J. DUELL, HOGAN; Miss E. JOHNSON, Mrs. G. C. BONIFACE and Mrs. LEFFINGWELL.
APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.
ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES are in preparation for Mrs. Bowers. Doors open at 7¼. *Seats secured in advance.*

### OLYMPIC THEATRE.

LEONARD GROVER.......DIRECTOR
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
BOUCICAULT'S ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA, THE

# Long Strike

WITH A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS,
NEW AND ELABORATE SCENERY.
Secure your seats between 9 and 4 at the box office.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—
THE LONG STRIKE—MATINEE.
Admission to Matinee, 25 and 50 cents.

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7¾.
*THIS ESTABLISHMENT DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN THE NEW-YORK HERALD.*
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF
THE BLACK CROOK.
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
together with
SILVER CASCADE
AND THE GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
Seats can be secured six days in advance.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion the prices will be
ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

### NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor.......Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
The new dramatic Spectacle of
ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO,
from the celebrated opera of the same name.
New Scenery, Effects, and Appointments.
Also the great Ledger story of the
GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.

### KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

No. 720 BROADWAY.
THE GREAT LEON — Prima donna Burlesque and premier danseuse.

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| Edwin Kelly, | | Light Comedian and Ballads. | |
| George Christy, | Comedian | G. W. Jackson, | Tenor. |
| Nelse Seymour, | Comedian, | Wm. Butler, | Basso. |
| Sam Price, | Comedian, | R. P. Fairbanks, | Basso. |
| John Allen, | Comedian, | Signor Bretano, | Violin. |
| J. F. Oberist, | Warbler. | Sig. Garatagua, | Cornet. |
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### DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT—EVERY NIGHT.

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| Basket Trick. | HARTZ'S | Wondrous Head |
| Growth of Flowers, | 58TH | And other Miracles, |
| Every Night. | Performance. | Every Night. |

LAST WEEK OF THE WONDROUS HEAD, as OTHER ATTRACTIONS are in preparation.
Pianist.......Mr. A. Sedgwick
Who will also perform on the English Concertina.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved chairs, $1. For sale at the Hall from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M. Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
A MYSTERY SHORTLY.

### ITALIAN OPERA.

MAX MARETZEK'S
GRAND OPERA
WILL OPEN
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN,
MONDAY,
NOV. 26, 1866.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

## MUSICAL.

### THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America,* and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

### NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866.—This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.

WAREROOMS—135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

### KINDT & MANZ

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,

having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.

All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

### CHICKERING & SONS.

Established 1823.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,
Warerooms No. 652 Broadway.

Messrs. C. & SONS have been awarded 55 medals for the superiority of their instruments over all competitors, 14 of which were awarded in the months of September and October, 1865.

### THE HORACE WATERS

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—To let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Piano stools and covers. HORACE WATERS.

### PIANOS ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO., Manufacturers of the FIRST PRIZE PELOUBET CABINET ORGANS and MELODEONS. The largest variety of Reed instruments offered in the Union at their warerooms. No. 841 BROADWAY, New-York. Instruments to let.

### THE DECKER PIANO.

A full assortment of these celebrated instruments to be found only at No. 4 Bleecker-st. E. B. DECKER, late of Broome-st.

**AT EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY,** in Schuberth's Building, No. 820 Broadway, musical instruction for $10 per term. The services of the distinguished theorist F. L. Ritter have been secured for the Conservatory. Pupils desiring to study harmony will do well to apply immediately. Signor Giuseppe Tamaro, of the Italian Opera, has also been engaged to give instructions in singing. We thus offer advantages to students of vocal music not to be found anywhere else.

**MASON & HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS** of CABINET ORGANS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, offer the largest assortment of reed instruments in the City. In plain cases, at $75 to $600 each; elegant cases, $130 to $1,000. Second-hand organs and melodeons at low prices.

M. & H. have been awarded FIFTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS, within a few years.

**UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,** No. 84 Walker-st., New-York. Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

**$250.—A BEAUTIFULLY-CARVED** cottage upright piano, 7 octaves, for $250; a fine 7-octave square for $275; a 6½-octave Gilbert saloon for $200; at the manufactory, Nos. 186 and 188 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. L. P. CUMMINGS.

**EMIL GABLER, MANUFACTURER OF** square and upright pianos, invites piano dealers and purchasers to call and examine his new scale agraffe pianos, at new manufactory, No. 140 Centre-st., between Walker and White sts., New-York.

**40,000 PRINCE & CO. MELODEONS** and Organs now in use, the best in the world. Pianos and melodeons for rent or for sale on installments. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

**CHOIR BOYS WANTED—TESTIMONIALS** of good character required; stipend according to quality of musical talent. Inquire at No. 98 West 37th-st., 6 and 7 P. M.

**PIANO-FORTES, MELODEONS AND** cabinet organs for rent or for sale, at low prices, for cash or on installments. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

**J. G. DAVIES & CO., AGENTS FOR THE** Harmonic Piano, No. 95 Prince-st., near Broadway.

## DANCING

### A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMY, No. 212 5th-av., New-York.

Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on SATURDAY mornings.

Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For terms, &c., send for a circular.

### F. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMIES, BROOKLYN.

Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Cumberland-st., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening class for gentlemen at Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. A SATURDAY morning class will be formed at Sawyer's Rooms, commencing Nov. 3. Hours 10½ to 12½. Please send for circular.

### C. H. RIVERS.

BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular.

**DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY** now open for the reception of pupils at his new and elegant Hall,

No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.

Ladies' Class, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M. Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.

Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Private lessons at hours not engaged with classes.

# THE ELECTION.

*Continued from First Page.*

### County Ticket.

FOR REGISTER.

| Wards. | Halpine, Rep. and Anti-Ring Dem. | McCool, Tam. Dem. | Wards. | Halpine, Rep. and Anti-Ring Dem. | McCool, Tam. Dem. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | 586 | 1785 | XIII | 2804 | 1039 |
| II | 222 | 165 | XIV | 929 | 2824 |
| III | 401 | 350 | XV | 3980 | 2027 |
| IV | 1481 | 1552 | XVI | 3980 | 2027 |
| V | 1560 | 1280 | XVII | 5370 | 5082 |
| VI | 1001 | 2474 | XVIII | 4799 | 2249 |
| VII | 8513 | 1512 | XIX | 3457 | 2744 |
| VIII | 2910 | 1857 | XX | 4741 | 3414 |
| IX | 4547 | 2107 | XXI | 5708 | 678 |
| X | 2472 | 1732 | XXII | 3462 | 3576 |
| XI | 3615 | 3591 | | | |
| XII | 2636 | 1830 | Total | 64109 | 45914 |

### KINGS COUNTY.

### Vote for Governor.

| Wards. | Fenton. | Hoffman. | Wards. | Fenton. | Hoffman. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | 501 | 587 | XII | 214 | 1606 |
| II | 322 | 1157 | XIII | 1542 | 955 |
| III | 926 | 612 | XIV | 677 | 1834 |
| IV | 881 | 1072 | XV | 833 | 967 |
| V | 1298 | 1943 | XVI | 1150 | 1930 |
| VI | 1084 | 2460 | XVII | 876 | 897 |
| VII | 911 | 1022 | XVIII | 408 | 520 |
| VIII | 641 | 1204 | XIX | 732 | 632 |
| IX | 1238 | 2251 | XX | 1171 | 972 |
| X | 1688 | 251 | | | |
| XI | 1459 | 1627 | Total | 18552 | 26750 |

Flatbrook—Hoffman, 50 majority.

Flatlands—Fenton, 19 majority.

Gravesend—Hoffman, 30 majority.

New-Utrecht—Hoffman, 129 majority.

### Congressmen Elected.

Second District, Demas Democrat.

Third District, Wm. E. Robinson, Democrat.

John W. Hunter, for short term, Democrat.

### Assemblymen Elected.

District.
1.—Patrick Burns, Dem.
2.—Theo. Hinsdale, Rep.
3.—
4.—S. T. Haynes, Dem.
5.—

District.
6.—
7.—
8.—
9.—John C. Jacobs, Dem.

### Sheriff of Kings County Elected.

Patrick Campbell, Democrat.

### City Judge Elected.

George D. Thompson, Democrat.

## THE ELECTION IN NEW-YORK.

### Returns from the State.

Columbia County—Hudson City—Fenton 844; Hoffman 843. Fenton one majority.

Collier (Dem.) for Congress, 45 majority.

Orange County.—The State, Congressional and Assembly ticket, each, 47 Democratic majority.

St. Lawrence County.—Ogdensburgh—Oswegatchee gives 100 majority for Fenton—a gain of over 100 over last year.

Oneida County.—City of Utica—Kellogg for Congress, 300 majority,

Rome—Kellogg, 365.

Camden—Conkling, 300.

Kirkland—Conkling, 100.

New-Hartford—Conkling, 321.

Marcy—Kellogg, 9.

Sangerfield—Kellogg, 68.

Marshall—Kellogg, 100.

Conkling's majority about 1,500.

Lewis—Fenton, 202 majority; Phillips, Republican, Assembly, 181 majority.

Turin, complete; two districts, for Fenton, 279; Hoffman, 103. Congress—Laflin, 275; Lansing, 104. Phillips, Assembly, 267. Leyden, two districts, gives Hoffman 37 majority. Davenport, Assembly, 38. First District of Denmark, Fenton 120 majority; Second District, 160 majority for Fenton.

Jefferson County.—Clayton, Second District, Hoffman 231, Fenton 198.

Morrow, Democratic, Assembly, 23 majority.

Cape Vincent gives Hoffman 13 majority.

Lyme, First District, Fenton 122, Hoffman 75.

Second District, Fenton 130, Hoffman 88.

Genesee—Leroy gives Fenton 106 majority; Van Horn, Rep., for Congress, 101 majority. Pavillion—Fenton, 102 majority; Van Horn, 87. Honey Falls, Town of London—Selye, for Congress, 82 majority. Caledonia—Fenton, 95 majority. Town of Wheatland—Fenton, 102 majority, Selye, 4 majority.

East Bloomfield—Fenton, 117 mojority; Leroy, Republican, for Assembly, 107 majority.

Niagara.—Niagara Falls, First District—Hoffman, 18 majority; Comstock, for Congress, 29 majority; Pool, Republican, for Assembly, 59 majority. Second District—Hoffman, 95 majority; Comstock, 78 majority; Mead, Democrat, for Assembly, 99 majority.

Lewiston—First District.—Hoffman, 16 majority; Comstock, 9 majority; Meade, 16 majority. Pekin.—Fenton, 79 majority; Van Horn, 69 majority.

Cattaraugus.—Eleven towns give Fenton 761 majority, a gain of 21 over 1864. The County is safe for 2,100 Republican majority.

Herkimer.—Fairfield, Fenton 126 majority; town of Mohawk, Hoffman, 20 majority.

Montgomery.—Town of Glen, Hoffman, 91 majority.

Oneida.—Town of Whitestown, Fenton, 137 majority; town of Marcy, Hoffman, 20 majority.

Fulton.—Town of Johnstown, Fenton, 671 majority; town of Mayfield, Fenton, 113 majority.

Oneida—Town of Rome—Fenton, 391 majority. Town of Bridgewater—Fenton, 198; Hoffman, 105.

Chenango—Town of Oxford—Fenton, 110; Hoffman, 365. Town of Coventry—Fenton, 79 majority. Town of Greene—Hoffman, 18 majority.

Onondaga—Town of Clay—Fenton's majority 117.

Madison—Town of Lenox—Fenton 161 majority.

Herkimer—Town of Frankfort—Fenton 124 majority. Town of Herkimer—Hoffman 131 majority.

Tioga—Majorities for Fenton; Barton, 170.

Ontario—Majority for Fenton in Seneca, 105.

Chemung—Fenton majority, 800.

Livingston—Springwater—Fenton majority, 253.

Erie—Lancaster, Hoffman's majority, 111.

Chautauqua—Dunkirk, Hoffman's majority, 60; Forrestville, Fenton's majority, 38; Jamestown, Fenton's majority, 703; Westfield, Fenton's majority, 245; Silver Creek, Fenton's majority, 54; Ripley, Fenton's majority, 83.

Cattaraugus—Olean, Fenton's majority, 61; Alleghany, Hoffman's majority, 8; Little Valley, Fenton's majority, 99.

GENESEE.

Alabama—Fenton's majority, 187; Byron—Fenton's majority, 165; Oakfield—Fenton's majority, 114; Pavilion—Fenton's majority, 102; Elba—Fenton's majority, 43; Stafford, Fenton's majority, 115; Bergen, Fenton's majority, 43; Western District of Pembroke to hear from—Fenton's majority about 1,400 in the county; Van Horn's majority, 1,000 for member of Congress.

Chemung County.—Elmira City gives 20 majority for Fenton. Elmira Town gives 39 majority for Fenton. Veteran gives 136 majority for Fenton. Horse Heads—One district gives 65 majority for Fenton. Southport gives 27 majority for Hoffman. Baldwin gives 78 majority for Hoffman. Buck (Republican) is elected member of Congress.

Alleghany County.—Alleghany County gives majorities for Fenton; Andover gives 160 majority for Fenton; Almonel 14 majority for Fenton; Scio 45 majority for Fenton.

Otsego.—Richfield gives Fenton 276, Hoffman 156.

Cortland.—Cortland gives Fenton 882, Hoffman 384.

Oneida.—Marshall gives Fenton 293, Hoffman 193.

Chenango.—Norwich gives Fenton 11 majority. Columbus gives Fenton 280, Hoffman 54.

Cortland.—Preble gives Hoffman 10 majority. Horner gives Fenton 474 majority.

Onondaga.—Lysander gives Fenton 328 majority. Elbridge gives Hoffman 6 majority. Lafayette gives Fenton 91 majority.

Cortland.—Marathon gives Fenton 224, Hoffman 133. Lapere gives Fenton 102, Hoffman 72. Scott gives Fenton 222, Hoffman 62.

Broome.—Lisle—Fenton 381. Hoffman 117.

Richmond.—Richmond County gives 1,029 majority for Hoffman.

Columbia.—Kinderhook gives Hoffman 64 majority; Caliero for Congress, 66 majority.

Chenango.—Greene gives Hoffman 18 majority; Johnson, (Dem.) for Congress, 22 majority, and Emerson, (Dem.) for Assembly, 3 majority.

Essex.—Port Hurz gives Hoffman 113 majority, and 113 majority for the rest of the Democratic ticket.

Westchester.—Cortland gives Fenton 112 majority. Robinson, (Rep.,) for Congress, 135 majority.

Columbia.—Hudson City is a tie vote on the State ticket.

Monroe.—Rochester City gives Selye (Rep.) 1,400 over Hart for Congress.

Columbia—In Chatham only one district was heard from up to 8 o'clock, and that gives Fenton 78 majority.

Otsego.—Town of Otsego—Fenton, 67 majority. Town of Cherry Valley—Fenton, 224; Hoffman, 288. Town of Springfield—Hoffman, 131 majority.

Oneida.—Town of Sangerfield—Hoffman, 307; Fenton, 361.

Chenango.—Town of Sherbourne—Hoffman, 186; Fenton, 463.

Montgomery.—Town of Palatine—Hoffman, 95 majority. Town of Canagoharie—Fenton, 29 majority.

Schoharie.—Town of Sharon—Hoffman, 79 majority.

Madison.—Town of Cazenovia—Fenton, 270 majority.

Herkimer.—Danube, Fenton, 68 maj.; Salisbury, Fenton, 166 majority.

Orange.—Mount Hope, Hoffman, 18 maj.; Deer Park, Third District, Fenton, 110 maj.; Warwick, Third District, Fenton, 14 maj.; Goshen, Hoffman, 86 maj.; Newburgh City, Fenton, 341 maj.; Monroe, Fenton, 259 maj.; Hamptonburgh, Hoffman, 61 maj.

Suffolk.—Riverhead, Fenton, 371; Hoffman, 290; Gleason, Republican, for Congress, 373; Taber, Democrat, 286.

Chautauque.—Jamestown, Fenton 703 majority; Republican gain, 27.

Westchester.—New-Rochelle, Hoffman 109 majority; Radford, Democrat, for Congress, 52.

Duchess.—Pine Plains, Fenton 94 majority; Ketcham, Republican, for Congress, 107.

Albany.—Albany City gives Hoffman about 800 majority, and elects Robertson, Dem., Smith, Rep., to the Assembly.

Westchester.—Cortlandtown—Fenton, 112 majority; Robertson, Rep., for Congress, 132 majority; Travis, Rep., for Assembly, 261 majority. Ossining—Hoffman, 97 majority; Robertson, Rep., for Congress, is elected by 1,000 majority.

Caqnga.—Auburn—600 Union majority. Conquest—Fenton 34 majority. Mentz—Fenton 30 majority.

Schenectady.—City of Schenectady—Fenton 86 maj.

Herkimer.—Little Falls—Hoffman 182 majority. Manhein—Hoffman 126 majority.

East Hampton, L. I.—Fenton's majority 42. Gleason's majority 49.

Piermont.—Hoffman 37 majority. Robertson, Republican for Congress, 12 majority over Radford.

Albany—Watervliet gives Fenton 136 majority, and Potter, (Assembly,) 168 majority. The Republican ticket will be elected in this town.

Warren—Warrensburgh—Hoffman, 80 majority; Hoyle (Dem., for Congress,) 83 majority. Queensburgh—Four districts heard from, 348 majority for Fenton. Caldwell gives Hoffman 29 majority; Hurman gives Hoffman 8 majority; Hoyle, (Dem., for Congress,) 4 majority.

Schoharie.—Town of Schoharie gives Hoffman 303 majority; Pruyn, 312, and John V. L. Pruyn, for Congress, 288 majority.

Washington.—Kingsbury gives Fenton 151 majority.

Albany.—Albany City, corrected returns, gives Hoffman 525 majority. The majority in the county will be less than this. The Republicans will elect three out of four members of Assembly.

Westchester—Peekskill gives Fenton 112 majority; Robertson, for Congress, 132 majority, and Traverse, Assembly, 261 majority.

Putnam—Patterson—Robertson, 99; Fenton, 89; Baker, Rep., for Assembly, 92 majority.

Westchester—Town of Morrisania—Hoffman, 551 majority; Robertson, 268 majority. Town of West Farms—Hoffman, 157 majority.

Putnam.—Southeast—Hoffman, 14 majority; Radford, 7 majority; Baker, for Assembly, (Rep.) 38 majority.

Sullivan. — Cochecton — Hoffman, 319 majority. Justin—Hoffman, 61 majority. Fremont—Hoffman, 66 majority. Callicoon—Hoffman, 230 majority.

Orange County gives Fenton 700 majority.

Steuben County will give Fenton not less than 2,200 majority. Two Republican members of Assembly are elected.

Orange—Chester—Hoffman, 6 majority; Crawford—Hoffman, 101 majority; Blooming Grove—Fenton, 114 majority; Minisink—Hoffman, 89 majority; Waywanda—Hoffman, 4 majority: Walkill—Fenton, 381 majority.

Westchester.—Town of Rye—Hoffman, 37 majority; Robertson, Rep., for Congress, 81 majority; Penfield, Dem., for Assembly, 27 majority.

Schoharie.—Schoharie gives Hoffman 303 majority; Pruyn, 312, and John V. S. Pruyn, for Congress, 288 majority.

Alleghany.—Majorities for Fenton—Andover, 160; Almond, 14; Scio, 45; Genesee, 100; Canaseraga, 87; Cuba, 95; Angelica, 171.

Sullivan.—Majority for Fenton, Liberty 66.

Genesee.—Fenton's majorities: Darien 58, Alexander 147, Leroy 106, Batavia 63, Betheny 110, Linden 110.

Wyoming.—Fenton's majorities; Warsaw 189, Dale 90, Attica 75, Portage 79, Genesee Falls 68, Lastile 258.

Steuben.—Majorities for Fenton—Corning, First District, 105; Cameron, 105; Avoca, 102; Bath, 161; Campbell, 145; Hornellsville, 9; Bloods, 46.

Majorities for Hoffman—Addison, 16; Wheeler, 19.

Livingston—Majorities for Fenton—Armeda, 110; Cornesus, 102; Livonia, 245; Geneseo, 145.

Majorities for Hoffman—Avon, 25; West Spata, 7: Mount Morris, 43; Dansville, 104.

Essex.—Crown Point gives Fenton 382 majority; Hammond, (State Prison Inspector,) 416 majority; Havens, for Assembly, 381 majority. The whole Republican ticket is elected in this town.

Schoharie.—Cableskill gives Hoffman 8 majority.

Otsego.—Onconta gives Fenton 65 majority. Unadilla gives the Democratic ticket 167 majority.

Schoharie.—Esperance gives Ramsey, Republican for Congress, 106 majority, and Fenton 89.

Albany.—Knox gives Fenton 247 majority, and Ramsey 258. Watervliet gives Fenton 136 majority, and Potter (Assembly) 168 majority. The Republican ticket will be elected in this town.

Warren. -Warrensburg—Hoffman has 80 majority; Hoyle (Dem. for Congress), 83 majority. Queensburg—Four districts give 348 majority for Fenton. Caldwell gives Hoffman 29 majority, and Hoyle (Dem) 33 majority. Thurman gives Hoffman 8 majority, and Hoyle (Dem. for Congress) 4 majority.

Lewis—Martinsburgh, Fenton's majority, 210. Republican gain of 52. Phillip's Assembly Republican majority, 198.

Oneida—Remsen, Third District, Fenton, 135; Hoffman, 159; Conkling, 149; Kellogg, 144.

Cayuga.—Pomeroy, Republican, is elected to Congress from the Twenty-fourth District by about 4,500 majority.

Oswego.—Oswego City complete—Fenton, 1,364; Hoffman, 1,357.

Buffalo City—Returns from all but two districts give Hoffman 799 majority. The two districts lacking in 1864 gave 21 majority for Fenton. Returns from seven towns in the County show small Democratic gains over vote of 1864.

Albany.—In this city V. L. Pruyn, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has a majority of 27. In the county Ramsay, Republican, for same office is 400 ahead, while the vote of the whole district will elect Pruyn to Congress by about 800 majority. Frederick, the Republican candidate for County Treasurer, is elected by about 500 majority. The Republican majority in Albany is about 400; a gain of 3,200 since 1864.

Schoharie.—Middleburgh gives Hoffman a majority of 223.

Oneida.—Returns nearly complete show that Gov. Fenton's majority in this county will be about 1,500.

Clinton.—Ausable gives Fenton 2 majority. Altoona 11, Buckman, (town,) 10, Chazes 280, Demerara 81, Mooers 70, Peru 63, Schuyle Falls 41, and Saranac 35 majority. Blackrock gives Hoffman 63 majority, Champlain 11, Ellenburgh 76: Plattsburgh, and Clinton, 175 majority. Blenheim gives 74 majority for Hoffman; Fulton-Haven, 277 majority for Hoffman, and Summit 120 majority for the Democratic ticket.

Monroe County.—The City of Rochester gives Fenton 320 majority. The county will foot up about 1,800 majority for Fenton; Selye, Republican, for Congress, over Harte, Republican, has 2,600 majority in this county, and has a clear majority of about 2,000. Selye was supported by the Democrats. The Democrats elect Cribben in the City district and Wood in the Western district.

Otsego—Milford gives Hoffman 54 majority, and Pruyn 51 majority. Johnson (Democrat) for Congress has 46 majority. Warrensburgh gives Fenton 69 majority; Saratoga Springs gives Fenton 212 majority, and Marvin for Congress 225 majority.

Erie.—Evans gives Fenton 99 majority; Buffalo City—The majority against A. M. Clapp for Congress, Republican, is about 1,000; Hoffman majority about 600.

Franklin gives Fenton about 800 majority.

Lewis—West Turin gives Hoffman 5 majority.

Lewis gives Hoffman 96 majority.

Highmarket gives Hoffman 150 majority.

Niagara—Complete, gives Fenton 730 majority, a Republican gain over 1865 of 476; the Republicans gain one Assemblyman in the First District; Van Horn, Republican, elected to Congress from Twenty-ninth District by about 2,500 majority.

Cayuga.—Victory—Fenton, 298; Hoffman, 155. Union Springs—Fenton 41 majority. Ledyard—Fenton, 226 majority.

Ontario.—Canandaigua—Fenton, 187 majority; West Bloomfield—Fenton, 201 majority. East Bloomfield—Fenton, 117 majority; Hopewell—13 majority; Gorham—Fenton, 78 majority. Victor—Fenton, 51 majority. Canadice—Fenton, 105 majority. Bristol—Fenton—208 majority. Seneca—Fenton, 105 majority. Manchester—Fenton, 30 majority. Phelps—Fenton, 16 majority. Two towns to hear from.

Cayuga.—Nineteen towns and wards give Fenton 2,571 majority, the remaining eight towns will increase this to 3,400.

St. Lawrence—Gives about 7,500 for Fenton; Madrid, 275 for Fenton; Waddington, 212 for Fenton; Pierrepont, 337 majority for Fenton: Russel, 186 majority for Fenton; Herman, 113 for Fenton; Potsdam, 861 majority for Fenton; Hopkinton, 245 majority for Fenton; Lawrence, 341 majority for Fenton; Fowler, 130 majority for Fenton; Stockholm, 523 majority for Fenton.

Saratoga.—Saratoga County will probably give a Republican majority of 1,800 or 2,000.

Dutchess.—Rhinebeck—Fenton's majority, 116; Ketcham (for Congress), 126 majority; Woodford, 126 majority; Haight same; Hammond same.

Westcherter—Yonkers—Hoffman's majority 8, while Robertson (Republican) for Congress has 440 majority. Sing Sing gives Hoffman 97 majority; Lockwook (Democeatic) for Assembly elected. Robertson, (Republican) in Tenth New-York District, elected by about 1.000 majority.

Dutchess.—Dutchess County gives 1,300 to 1,400 majority for Fenton; last year 707. John H. Ketcham, (Republican,) for Congress, has about 1,500 majority. A. A. Brush and Mark D. Wilbur, (Republican,) are elected to the Assembly.

Madison.—Turmer gives Fenton 86 majority. De-Ruyter gives 86 majority for Fenton.

Fulton.—Fulton County gives Fenton 800 majority.

Wyoming.—Arcade gives Fenton 35 majority.

Columbia.—Lebanon, 22 majority for Hoffman, and Van Valkenburg, for Assembly, 22 majority.

Greene.—Coxsakie gives Fenton 21 minority; Cornell, for Congress, 35 majority, and Norton, Assembly, (Rep.,) 29 majority. New Baltimore, Hoffman 32 majority; Tuthill, (Dem.,) Congress, 32 majority, and Briggs, (Dem.,) Assembly, 32 majority. Catskill gives Fenton 71 majority. Atkins gives Fenton 11 majority; Cornell, (Rep.,) for Congress, 25; Norton, (Rep.) Assembly, 69, a gain of 40 over Slocum's vote in 1865.

Ulster.—Kingston gives Hoffman 300 majority; Cornell (for Congress) 315 majority. The First Assembly District gives Maxwell 150 majority; Hurly gives Fenton 120 majority; Marbletown gives Cornell 86 majority.

Otsego—Worcester gives Hoffman 38 majority; Decator gives Hoffman 2 majority; Westford gives Hoffman 25 majority, and Pruyne 27 majority; Maryland gives Fenton 2 majority. A Republican gain of 23.

### Condensed Statements of Returns.

| | 1864. | | 1866. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fenton. | Seymour. | Fenton. | Hoffman. |
| Hudson | 725 | 925 | 844 | 843 |
| Oswegatchie | 982 | 707 | 375 m. | — |
| Crown Point | 443 | 114 | 382 m. | — |
| Oneonta | 328 | 280 | 65 m. | — |
| Unadilla | 247 | 372 | — | 167 m. |
| Esperance | 193 | 129 | 89 m. | — |
| Knox | 300 | 132 | 247 m. | — |
| Watervliet | 2234 | 2443 | 136 m. | — |
| Warrensburgh | 126 | 251 | — | 80 m. |
| Queensburg | 881 | 604 | 348 m. | — |
| Caldwell | 88 | 159 | — | 29 m. |
| Richfield | 236 | 132 | 276 | 156 |
| Cortlandville | 845 | 386 | 882 | 384 |
| Marshall | 290 | 214 | 293 | 193 |
| Norwich | 527 | 516 | 11 m. | — |
| Columbus | 265 | 62 | 280 | 54 |
| Preble | 162 | 160 | — | 10 m. |
| Homer | 700 | 226 | 474 m. | — |
| Coleskill | 189 | 391 | — | 8 m. |
| Lysander | 655 | 421 | 328 m. | — |
| Elbridge | 391 | 503 | — | 6 m. |
| Lafayette | 309 | 249 | 91 m. | — |
| Marathon | 241 | [illegible] | 224 | 133 |
| Lapeer | 97 | 79 | 102 | 72 |
| Scott | 244 | 70 | 222 | 62 |
| Lisle | 399 | 127 | 381 | 117 |
| Elmira City | 1206 | 1023 | 20 m. | — |
| Elmira Town | 143 | 98 | 39 m. | — |
| Veteran | 374 | 233 | 136 m. | — |
| Horseheads (1st Dist.) | 277 | 223 | — | 27 m. |
| Southport | 358 | 361 | — | 13 m. |
| Baldwin | 94 | 123 | — | — |
| Andover | 288 | 86 | 160m. | — |
| Almond | 234 | 212 | 14m. | — |
| Scio | 184 | 159 | 45m. | — |
| Richmond County | 1585 | 2886 | — | 1029m. |
| Kinderhook | 384 | 479 | — | 64 |
| Greene | 529 | 484 | — | 18 |
| Port Henry | — | — | — | 113 |
| Cortlandt | — | — | 112 | — |
| East Hampton | 320 | 223 | 42 | — |
| Piermont | — | — | 37 | — |
| Riverhead | 387 | 303 | 371 | 290 |
| Jamestown | — | — | 703 | — |
| New-Rochelle | 231 | 373 | — | 109 m. |
| Pine Plains | 198 | 139 | 94 | — |
| *Albany City* | 5080 | 7551 | — | 800 m. |
| Cortlandtown | — | — | 112 | — |
| Ossining | 441 | 590 | — | 97 |
| *Auburn City* | 1299 | 916 | 600 | — |
| Conquest | 229 | 186 | 34 | — |
| Mentz | 293 | 244 | 31 | — |
| *Schenectady City* | 995 | 1213 | 86 | — |
| Little Falls | 491 | 714 | — | 182 |
| Manheim | 184 | 235 | — | 126 |
| Fairfield | 243 | 134 | 126 | — |
| Glen | 321 | 351 | — | 92 |
| Whitestown | 519 | 364 | 137 | — |
| Marcy | 183 | 189 | — | 20 |
| Johnstown | 1230 | 775 | 671 | — |
| Mayfield | 293 | 221 | 113 | — |
| Rome | 770 | 1240 | — | 391 |
| Bridgewater | 195 | 108 | 198 | 105 |
| Oxford | 411 | 372 | 110 | 365 |
| Coventry | 240 | 172 | 79 | — |
| Greene | 515 | 454 | — | 18 |
| Clay | 515 | 223 | 117 | — |
| Lenox | 1082 | 822 | 161 | — |
| Frankfort | 392 | 319 | 124 | — |
| Herkimer | 267 | 407 | — | 131 |
| Otsego | 832 | 523 | 67 | — |
| Cherry Valley | 212 | 380 | 224 | 288 |
| Springfield | 224 | 371 | — | 131 |
| Sangerfield | 246 | 285 | 361 | 307 |
| Sherburne | 457 | 212 | 463 | 186 |
| Palatine | 245 | 395 | — | 95 |
| Canajoharie | 446 | 451 | 29 | — |
| Sharon | 237 | 402 | — | 79 |
| Cazenovia | 611 | 392 | 270 | — |
| Danube | 204 | 162 | 68 | — |
| Salisbury | 317 | 148 | 166 | — |
| Mount Hope | 193 | 193 | — | 18 |
| Goshen | 207 | 407 | — | 86 |
| Newburgh | 1604 | 1400 | 341 | — |
| Monroe | 170 | 176 | 259 | — |
| Hamptonburgh | 88 | 150 | — | 61 |
| Burton | 500 | 477 | 170 | — |
| Seneca | 925 | 853 | 105 | — |
| *Chemung County* | 3507 | 3110 | 800 | — |
| Springwater | 383 | 130 | 253 | — |
| Lancaster | 322 | 452 | — | 111 |
| Dunkirk | 539 | 597 | — | 60 |
| Forrestville | — | — | 38 | — |
| Jamestown | — | — | 703 | — |
| Westfield | 484 | 259 | 245 | — |
| Silver Creek | — | — | — | — |
| Ripley | 236 | 142 | — | — |
| Olean | 242 | 222 | 61 | — |
| Allegany | 179 | 238 | — | 8 |
| Little Valley | 144 | 71 | 99 | — |
| Alabama | 303 | 104 | 187 | — |
| Byron | 266 | 109 | 165 | — |
| Oakfield | 106 | 103 | 114 | — |
| Pavilion | 242 | 147 | 102 | — |
| Elba | 251 | 199 | 439 | — |
| Stafford | 241 | 134 | 115 | — |
| Bergen | 249 | 201 | 43 | — |
| *Genesee County* | 4050 | 2760 | 1400 | — |
| Leroy | 515 | 444 | 106 | — |
| Wheatland | 317 | 210 | 102 | — |
| Caledonia | 211 | 142 | 95 | — |
| East Bloomfield | — | — | 117 | — |
| Niagara Falls | — | — | 113 | — |
| Pekin | — | — | 79 | — |
| Cattaraugus | — | — | 2100 | — |
| Perry | 444 | 106 | 450 m. | — |
| Pike | 340 | 82 | 210 m. | — |
| Gainesville | 283 | 112 | 287 m. | — |
| Warsaw | 431 | 255 | 442 | — |
| Covington | 219 | 44 | 223 m. | — |
| Urbana | 231 | 202 | 87 m. | — |
| Westfield | 484 | 259 | 245 m. | — |
| Vienna | 188 | 69 | 195 m. | — |
| Portland | 264 | 168 | 75 m. | — |
| Lowville | 408 | 183 | 202 m. | — |
| Turin | 292 | 120 | 279 | — |
| Denmark | 411 | 172 | 280 m. | 103 |
| Clayton, 2d District | 208 | 235 | 198 | 231 |
| Cape Vincent | 289 | 326 | — | 13 m. |
| Lyme, 1st District | 128 | 82 | 122 | 75 |
| Lyme, 2d District | 138 | 93 | 130 | 88 |
| *Rochester City* | 4333 | 4445 | 320 m. | — |
| *Monroe County*, about | 10247 | 9078 | 1800 m. | — |
| Ausable | 205 | 276 | 2 m. | — |
| Altoona | 144 | 120 | 11 m. | — |
| Beekmantown | 271 | 322 | 10 m. | — |
| Chazy | 401 | 157 | 280 m. | — |
| Dunnemara | 88 | 63 | 81 m. | — |
| Mooers | 372 | 295 | 70 m. | — |
| Peru | 334 | 250 | 63 m. | — |
| Schuyler Falls | 182 | 188 | 41 m. | — |
| Saranac | 348 | 307 | 35 m. | — |
| Blackbrook | 156 | 244 | — | 63 m. |
| Champlain | 329 | 320 | — | 11 m. |
| Ellenburg | 200 | 255 | — | 76 m. |
| Plattsburgh | 523 | 597 | — | 174 m. |
| Clinton | 35 | 227 | — | 175 m. |
| Blenheim | 113 | 182 | — | 74 m. |
| Tutlen | 117 | 470 | — | 207 m. |
| Summit | 154 | 268 | — | 120 m. |
| *Buffalo City* | 7057 | 7483 | — | 700 |
| *Albany Co.* (*about*) | 10,250 | 12,929 | 400 | — |
| Middleburgh | 217 | 465 | — | 223 |
| *Oneida Co.* (*about*) | 12,075 | 10,923 | 1500 | — |
| *Oswego City* | 1442 | 1513 | 1364 | 1557 |
| Milford | 271 | 320 | — | 54 |
| Warrensburgh | 126 | 251 | 69 | — |
| Saratoga Spring | 837 | 698 | 212 | — |
| Evans | 340 | 202 | 99 | — |
| *Franklin County* | 2863 | 1859 | 800 m. | — |
| West Turin | 194 | 284 | — m. | 5 |
| Lewis | 55 | 207 | — m. | — |
| Highmarket | 27 | 176 | — m. | 150 |
| *Niagara County* | 4845 | 4176 | 730 m. | — |
| Victory | 286 | 145 | 298 m. | 150 |
| Union Springs | — | — | 41 m. | — |
| Ledyard | 349 | 99 | 226 m. | — |
| Canandaigua | 760 | 666 | 287 m. | — |
| West Bloomfield | 275 | 80 | 201 | — |
| East Bloomfield | 288 | 164 | 117 | — |
| Hopewell | 216 | 175 | 13 | — |
| Gorham | 300 | 252 | 76 | — |
| Victor | 301 | 237 | 51 | — |
| Canadice | 149 | 57 | 185 | — |
| Bristol | 252 | 120 | 208 | — |
| Seneca | 925 | 853 | 105 | — |
| Manchester | 380 | 371 | 30 | — |
| Phelps | 562 | 577 | 16 | — |
| Cayuga, part | 7570 | 4403 | 3400 | — |
| St. Lawrence Co | 10,904 | 4052 | 7500 | — |
| Madrid | 353 | 76 | 275 | — |
| Waddington | 348 | 164 | 212 | — |
| Pierpont | 401 | 95 | 337 | — |
| Russell | 362 | 175 | 186 | — |
| Hermon | 218 | 132 | 113 | — |
| Potsdam | 1011 | 232 | 871 | — |
| Hopkinton | 315 | 52 | 245 | — |
| Lawrence | 435 | 82 | 341 | — |
| Fowler | 228 | 130 | 130 | — |
| Stockholm | 661 | 102 | 523 | — |
| Saratoga County | 5623 | 4713 | 1800 | — |
| Rhinebeck | 443 | 347 | 616 | — |
| Yonkers | 867 | 1111 | — | 8 |
| Sing Sing | 441 | 500 | — | 97 |
| Dutchess County | 7305 | 6592 | 1350 | — |
| Turner | — | — | 86 | — |
| De Ruyter | 310 | 117 | 86 | — |
| *Fulton County* | 2765 | 2493 | 800 | — |
| Arcade | 628 | 609 | 35 | — |
| Lebanon | 310 | 70 | — | 22 |
| Coxsackie | 331 | 394 | 21 | — |
| New-Baltimore | 217 | 386 | — | 32 |
| Catskill | 674 | 657 | 71 | — |
| Athens | 252 | 306 | 22 | — |
| Kingston | 1294 | 1807 | — | 300 |
| Hurly | 291 | 191 | 120 | — |
| Worcester | 224 | 289 | — | 38 |
| Decatur | 86 | 118 | — | 2 |
| Westford | 164 | 184 | — | 25 |
| Maryland | 253 | 310 | 2 | — |
| *Syracuse* | 3128 | 3165 | 506 | — |
| *Onondaga Co.* | 11023 | 8697 | 3000 | — |
| *Broome Co.* | 4994 | 3144 | 1794 | — |
| *Cortland Co.* | 4005 | 2082 | 1842 | — |
| Volney | 797 | 619 | 328 | — |
| Granby | 439 | 349 | 87 | — |
| Scriba | 406 | 265 | 255 | — |
| Mexico | 660 | 194 | 50 | — |
| Oswego Town | 580 | 241 | 3300 | — |
| *Oswego City* | 1422 | 1572 | 7 | — |
| *Oswego County* | 8798 | 8220 | 300 | — |
| Sullivan | 475 | 675 | — | 101 |

## NEW-JERSEY.

### The Election in Hudson County.

The following is the vote for Congressmen in Hudson County, (Fifth District,) including the City of Newark:

| JERSEY CITY. | Gilchrist, Dem. | Halsey, Rep. |
|---|---|---|
| First Ward | 395 | 366 |
| Second Ward | 448 | 307 |
| Third Ward, First District | 168 | 278 |
| Third Ward, Second District | 167 | 251 |
| Fourth Ward, First District | 152 | 140 |
| Fourth Ward, Second District | 211 | 333 |
| Fifth Ward, First District | 318 | 142 |
| Fifth Ward, Second District | 282 | 290 |
| Sixth Ward | 441 | 156 |
| HOBOKEN. | | |
| First Ward | 257 | 178 |
| Second Ward | 105 | 115 |
| Third Ward | 272 | 173 |
| HUDSON CITY. | | |
| First Ward | 282 | 219 |
| Second Ward | 171 | 120 |
| Third Ward | 227 | 150 |
| Fourth Ward | 105 | 60 |
| BERGEN. | | |
| First Ward | 167 | 250 |
| Second Ward | 113 | 135 |
| Third Ward | 52 | 144 |
| Fourth Ward | 107 | 117 |
| Greenville | 91 | 159 |
| Bayonne | 158 | 173 |
| Union | 107 | 55 |
| Town of Union | 175 | 137 |
| West Hoboken | 186 | 113 |
| North Bergen | 102 | 75 |
| Harrison | 262 | 180 |
| Weehawken | 21 | 13 |
| Total | 5,542 | 4,828 |

Gilchrist's majority over Halsey in the County is 714

The following are the names of Assemblymen elected, being a Democratic gain of one: First District, N. D. Taylor, Dem., 246 majority; Second District, Hosea F. Clark, Dem., 71 majority; O. D. Falkenburg, Rep., 198 majority, in Third Assembly District; Fourth District, A. O. Evans, Dem., 63 majority; Fifth District, John Dwyer, Dem., by 157 majority; Sixth District, D. M. C. Morris, Rep., by 15 majority. Sheriff Merrels, Rep., is re-elected by 37 majority.

### Republican Gain of a Congressman—An Exciting Election—Local Issues Abundant and Imperative—The People's Verdict Upon Jack Rogers—Probable Republican Majority in Both Branches of the Legislature.

Newark—Second Ward—Halsey, 280 majority. Seventh Ward—Gilchrist, 421 majority. Ninth Ward—Halsey, 503 majority.

Hudson—East Newark—Gilchrist, 164 majority.

Middlesex—New-Brunswick—Davidson, 41 majority; Garriard, (Republican for Assembly,) 127 majority.

Union County.—Linden, A. Clark, (Rep.,) 1[illegible] majority; Davidson, for Congress, 16 majority.

Elizabeth—First Ward—J. Clark, (Dem.,) for Senator, 15 majority; Pierson, for Sheriff, 102; Sitgreaves, (Dem.,) for Congress, 27 majority.

New-Providence—Davidson, 63 majority; A. Clarke, for Senator, 63; Hoff, for Sheriff, 27. Large Republican gain.

Morris—Will give not less than 600 majority for Hill, Republican.

Camden—Delaware Township—Republican majority 39; same as last year.

Newark, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Essex Township complete gives Hill 926—a loss of 36 from Gov. Ward's vote last year.

Newark gives Halsey 1,637 majority.

The Republicans elect seven of the nine Assemblymen in Essex County, and Senator Jas. L. Hayes.

Union County elects the Republican ticket by about 200 majority, and both Republican Assemblymen.

Cape May County gives 300 Republican majority for Congressman.

The whole Republican ticket is elected in Camden by from 275 to 300 majority.

As far as heard from there are large Union gains in the State.

Mr. Collings, in the Second District, is elected by 222 majority—a gain of 208 over last year.

Union.—Westfield gives 58 Democratic majority. Sitgreaves runs 10 behind.

Morris.—Pequonnoc, John Hill's home, gives him 565 majority. Estell, Republican, is elected to the Assembly.

Newark is claimed by the Republicans by a majority of 1,500 for Halsey.

Morris.—Hill's majority in the county is not less than 600. Yawyer, Democrat, is elected in the First, and Estell, Republican, in the Second District.

Newark, N. J., Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Essex.—Millburn gives Hill (Rep.) for Congress 35 majority, and Condit for Assembly 26 majority.

In Orange Hill's majority is 71.

In East Orange Rogers has 41 majority.

Hill's majority in the Orange District is 367; a gain on Ward's majority of 104.

South Orange gives Rogers a majority of 3, and the Democratic candidate for Senator 31 majority.

In Bloomfield Hill's majority is 349.

Sussex.—Newton—Hill's majority 68. Republican gain over Ward, 39. Hampton—Rogers 8 majority. A Republican gain of one.

Union.—Plainfield gives Davidson for Congress 179 majority, and Amos Close for Senator 159.

Mercer gives 200 majority for Newell, Republican, for Congress, and elects three Republican Assemblymen.

New-Hampton.—Haight, Democrat, for Congress, 73 majority.

Camden.—Hadden Township—Republican majority 116.

Cumberland—Bridgeton, 125 Republican majority. Two other townships give 182 Republican majority.

Camden—Newton Township—20 Republican majority.

Gloucester—Greenwich Township—105 Republican majority.

Atlantic—Hammontown—Moore, Republican, 161 majority.

First District—Atlantic City, 28 Rep. maj. for Congressman. Egg Harbor, 50 Rep. maj. Union Township, 122 Rep. maj.

Gloucester.—Greenwich Township, 105 Rep. maj. Mantua Township—Camden City, 290 Rep. maj., a gain of 40. Third District—Warren Township—Sitgreaves, Dem., 73 maj.

### Latest News.

Trenton, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The returns come in slowly, but the indications are that the Republicans have carried the State in both branches of the Legislature. The Congressman from the Second District is still in doubt, with the probabilities in favor of Newell, Republican.

### Additional Returns.

Newark, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

In the First Congressional District Moore (Republican) is elected. The Second District is in doubt. In the Third Sitgreanves (Democrat) is elected by a reduced majority. The Fourth is in doubt. In the Fifth Halsey (Republican) has about 800 majority.

The Senate will stand 8 Democrats, 11 Republicans. The Assembly will be Republican by a small majority.

### Latest from New-Jersey.

Burlington County goes 800 majority for Newall for Congress. The Republicans lose one member of Assembly.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### THE USUAL REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.

### A Very Large Vote and a Very Large Radical Majority—Two Black Men Elected to the Legislature.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

A large vote was thrown to-day in the election of State officers, members of Congress and Legislature. The Republicans, as usual, have had it all their own way, and give increased majorities over last year, when Bullock received 70,000 votes, against less than 22,000 opposition.

We have returns from 130 towns, which give Bullock 37,000 majority, and at this rate the majority in the State will be from 65,000 to 73,000.

These 130 towns elect 130 Republicans, 9 Democrats and 4 Independents to the Legislature. The Senate is Republican entire.

The Republicans elect their full Congressional delegation of 11 members to Congress, by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 6,000.

In the Third District Ginery Twitchell has about 3,500 majority; Hooper, in the Fourth District, has 4,500; Butler, in the Fifth, 4,000 to 5,000; Banks, in the Sixth, 5,000 to 6,000; Boutwell, in the Seventh, about 4,000.

Returns from the other Congressional Districts are of about the same tenor. The Republicans are enjoying themselves in Faneuil Hall with music and speeches.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Two colored men are elected to the Legislature, one in Charlestown and one in Boston.

Later and fuller returns do not alter the results as indicated in the previous dispatch.

## MARYLAND.

### The Election in Baltimore—No Disturbance—A Full Conservative Vote—Affrays Outside the City—Union Men Afraid to Vote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 6—8 P. M.

The election to-day was the most quiet ever held in this city. Hardly a dozen men were arrested for making disturbance about the polls. The result is what all thinking men supposed it would be if the full Conservative vote as registered was polled. The Registrars were all friends of Gov. Swann, and they allowed hundreds and hundreds of men to register who were notoriously rebel sypathizers all through the war, and these men came up to the polls to-day and swore in their votes without the least trouble. The reports from the country precincts outside the city show that the Conservatives nad complete control of everything. They were out with guns and revolvers, and inaugurated such a reign of terror early in the morning that Union men were afraid to go to the polls. At one of the Precincts quite a fight occurred and several shots were fired, two or three men being wounded, one very severely. The excitement in the city this evening is very considerable. There is a great crowd on the streets and the friends of various candidates are cheering in an uproarious manner. Very few returns have been received yet, but from the manner in which rebel sympathizers voted the general result is well enough known.

### The Conservatives Make a Clean Sweep—A Conservative Majority in Both Houses of the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 6—10 P. M.

Congressman Phelps, Conservative, is reelected from districts composed of the thirteen upper Wards in this city, by 973 majority, over Stewart, Republican. Archer, Conservative, is elected from the district composed of the other Wards and the County, by over 2,000 majority, over John L. Thomas, Republican. No returns have been received from other Congressional districts. The Conservatives have probably made a clean sweep of the eighteen Assemblymen and three Senators from this city, which will give them both houses of the Legislature by a strong majority.

There has been much noise and disturbance in the city all the evening, and the police have made many arrests for riotous conduct. Three or four fights have taken place in the squares about press offices, and about a dozen pistol-shots were fired. One man was shot through the bowels and is said to be mortally wounded. Another received a flesh wound in the arm. Up to this hour—11 o'clock—very few returns have been received from the State—not enough to indicate results anywhere.

### Result in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The First Ward gives Archer (Dem.) for Congress, 119 majority.

The Third Ward gives John L. Thomas 76 majority.

The Sixth Ward gives Archer 60 majority.

Havre de Grace gives John L. Thomas, for Congress, 12 majority—Republican gain.

In Baltimore the Second Ward gives Thomas, Republican, 177 majority. Fourth Ward gives Thomas 14 majority. Fifth Ward gives Archer, Democrat, for Congress, 79 majority. Mr. Thomas, it is believed, is defeated. Seventh Ward gives Archer, Democrat, 180 majority. Eighth Ward gives Phelps, Conservative, for Congress in Third District 180 majority; Ninth Ward gives Phelps 11 majority.

The seven lower wards, formerly part of the Second Congressional District, gives a majority for Archer, Dem., of 171 over Thomas, Rep. The wards in Third District, composed of thirteen upper wards, return as follows: Tenth Ward, Phelps, 120 majority; Eleventh Ward, Phelps, 23 majority; Twelfth Ward, Phelps, 26 majority; Nineteenth Ward, Stewart, 55 majority; Thirteenth Ward, Phelps, 25 majority. He is no doubt elected over Stewart, Rep.

### Phelps, Conservative, Reelected in the Third District.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Phelps, Conservative, is reelected in the Third District, composed of the thirteen upper wards, by 973 majority over J. J. Stewart, Republican.

The Conservatives have carried all the legislative and senatorial districts of the city, which will give them a majority in the Legislature.

### The Legislature Strongly Conservative.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Without hearing from other portions of the State, the result of the election in this city indicates that the Democrats and Conservatives united will have in the next Legislature 15 Senators to 9 Republicans, and in the House 55 Representatatives to 25 Republicans—a clear majority on joint ballot of 36.

Archer's majority in all the districts of Harford County, except Havre de Grace, is 1,027. The Delegate ticket, Conservative, is elected by 900 majority.

### Reelection of Congressman Thomas.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Returns from western counties, comprising the Fourth Congressional District, indicate the reelection of Frank Thomas by fully 2,000 majority.

## WISCONSIN.

### HEAVY REPUBLICAN GAINS.

### Congressional Delegation Unchanged—Legislature Largely Republican.

Milwaukee, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

In the First Congressional District Paine has 3,000 majority over Brown, Democrat.

In the Second District Hopkins is elected; in the Third District, Cobb; in the Fifth District, Sawyer; and in the Sixth District, Washburne; all Republicans. They are elected by an aggregate majority of at least 18,000.

In the Fourth District Eldridge, Democrat, is reelected by about 3,000 majority.

Both Houses of the Legislature will be largely Republican, by an increased majority.

The Republican gains are very heavy all over the State.

### About Eighteen Thousand Republican Majority.

Milwaukee, Tuesday, Nov, 6.

Wisconsin has gone Republican as usual, with increased gains. About 18,000 Republican majority in the State. All the Republican Congressmen but one (Gen. Paine) are elected in this district by a large majority.

## MINNESOTA.

### About 7,000 Republican Majority.

St. Paul, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

In the First District, Windom (Rep.,) is elected by about 500 majority. Second District, Donnelly (Rep.,) about 2,500 majority.

The entire State ticket is elected by about 7,000 (Rep.) majority.

## MISSOURI.

### Returns Favorable to the Radicals.

St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Gen. Pile is elected over Hogan in the First District by about 500 majority.

The county ticket (Radical) is elected by a majority of 2,500.

The Conservatives elect 2 out of 6 State Senators, and 3 of 14 Representatives, including Frank Blair, who beats Branscomb by about 150 votes.

The returns from the interior are very meagre, but so far give a Radical majority.

Kansas City gives 300 Radical majority, Jefferson City 150, and Franklin County 500 majority.

Judge Newcomb is elected in the Second District by an overwhelming majority.

St. Louis, Thursday, Nov. 6.

Dispatches from St. Joseph say that Gen. Logan will surely be elected to Congress.

## KANSAS.

### The Usual Republican Majority.

Topeka, Kan., Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The Republican ticket in this county is elected by a handsome majority.

The Sixth Senatorial District gives Crawford, for Governor, 550 majority, and Clark, for Congress, the same.

## ILLINOIS.

### About 40,000 Republican Majority.

Chicago, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The returns from the City are as yet incomplete. The Republican majority is about 5,000, a gain of 3,000.

Ninety towns in different parts of the State, outside of Chicago, give Fogan 12,100 majority.

The returns show Republican gains, and indicate a majority in the State of over 40,000.

The Congressional delegation will probably be the same as before.

## VERMONT.

### The Third Congressional District.

Burlington, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The second trial for member of Congress in this (Third) District, took place to-day. The candidates were Worthington C. Smith, of St. Albans, (Republican;) Asa O. Aldis, of St. Albans, Consul at Nice, (Republican,) and Waldo Brigham, of Hyde Park, (Democrat. The vote will be from 3,000 to 4,000 less than at the September election, when 15,000 votes were polled. The following returns have been received:

| Towns. | Smith. | Aldis. | Brigham. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Burlington | 279 | 280 | 220 |
| Shelburne | 43 | 44 | 11 |
| St. Albans | 436 | 219 | 195 |

Returns to midnight indicate the election of Worthington C. Smith, Republican, by a clear majority over Asa O. Aldis, bolting Republican, and Waldo Brigham, Democrat. Smith thus far has 2,449; Aldis, 1,271, and Brigham, 1,178.

### Connecticut.

New-Haven, Conn., Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The town election to-day resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket, with the exception of the Town Clerk, who was supported by both the Republican and the Workingmen's organization.

The Democratic plurality is 570.

### From Baltimore.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

To-night, while there were large crowds of both parties gathered in the vicinity of the newspaper offices to hear the returns, there was considerable rioting. Pistols were used, and one man, named Augustus Talbot, formerly a member of the City Council, and belonging to the Radical Party, was shot, and, it is thought, fatally wounded.

## THE NEXT CONGRESS.

### THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

### Members Elected Nov. 6, 1866.

Democrats in *Italics*—Reëlected marked with an *.]

NEW-YORK.

1. **Stephen Taber.*
2. *Demas Barnes.*
3. *Wm. E. Robinson.*
4. *John Fox.*
5. *John Morrissey.*
6. Thomas E. Stewart.
7. **John W. Chanler.*
8. *James Brooks.*
9. *Fernando Wood.*
10. Wm. H. Robertson.
11. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
12. *John H. Ketchum.
13. *Joseph H. Tuthill.*
14. *John V. L. Pruyn.*
15. *John A. Griswold.
16. Orange Ferris.
17. *Calvin T. Hulburd.
18. *James M. Marvin.
19. William C. Fields.
20. *Addison H. Laflin.
21. *Roscoe Conkling.
22. John C. Churchill.
23. Dennis McCarthy.
24. *Theod'e M. Pomeroy.
25. William H. Kelsey.
26. William S. Lincoln.
27. *Hamilton Ward.
28. Lewis Selye.
29. *Burt Van Horn.
30. **James M. Humphrey.*
31. *Henry Van Aernam.

DELAWARE.

1. **John A. Nicholson.*

ILLINOIS.

1. Norman B. Judd.
2. *John F. Farnsworth.
3. *Elihu B. Washburne.
4. *Abner C. Harding.
5. *Ebon C. Ingersoll.
6. *Burton C. Cook.
7. *Henry P. H. Bromwell.
8. *Shelby M. Cullom.
9. **Lewis W. Ross.*
10. *Albert G. Burr.*
11. **Samuel S Marshall.*
12. *Jehu Baker.
13. Greene B. Raum.

*At Large*—John A. Logan.

KANSAS.

1. *Sidney Clark.

MARYLAND.

1. **Hiram McCullough.*
2. *Stevenson Archer.*
3. **Charles E. Phelps.*
4. *Francis Thomas.
5. **Frederick Stone.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. *Thomas D. Eliot.
2. *Oakes Ames.
3. Ginery Twitchell.
4. *Samuel H. Hooper.
5. Benjamin F. Butler.
6. *Nathaniel P. Banks.
7. *George S. Boutwell.
8. *John D. Baldwin.
9. *Wm. B. Washburn.
10. *Henry L. Dawes.

MICHIGAN.

1. *Fernando C. Beaman.
2. *Charles Upson.
3. Austin Blair.
4. *Thomas W. Ferry.
5. *Row. E. Trowbridge.
6. *John F. Driggs.

MINNESOTA.

1. *William Windom.
2. *Ignatius Donnelly.

MISSOURI.

1. William A. Pile.
2. C. A. Newcomb.
3. **Thomas E. Noell.*
4. Joseph J. Gravelty.
5. *Joseph W. McClurg.
6. *Robert T. Van Horn.
7. *Benjamin F. Loan.
8. *John F. Benjamin.
9. *George W. Anderson.

NEW-JERSEY.

1. William Moore.
2. *William A. Newell.
3. **Charles Sitgreaves.*
4. John Hill.
5. George A. Halsey.

VERMONT.

3. Worthington C. Smith.

WISCONSIN.

1. *Halbert E. Paine.
2. Benjamin F. Hopkins.
3. *Amasa Cobb.
4. **Charles A. Eldridge.*
5. *Philetus Sawyer.
6. C. C. Washburne.

### STATE OFFICERS ELECT.

### New-York.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Governor* | * Reuben E. Fenton. |
| *Lieutenant-Governor* | Stewart L. Woodford. |
| *Canal Commissioner* | Stephen T. Hayt. |
| *State Prison Inspector* | John Hammond. |

### Delaware.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Governor* | *Gove Saulsbury.* |

### Illinois.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Superintend. Pub. Instruct.* | Newton Bateman. |
| *State Treasurer* | George W. Smith. |

### Kansas.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Governor* | *Samuel J. Crawford. |
| *Lieutenant-Governor* | N. Green. |
| *Secretary of State* | R. A. Parker. |
| *Auditor of State* | J. R. Swallow. |
| *Treasurer* | Martin Anderson. |
| *Superintend. Pub. Instruct.* | Peter McVicar. |
| *Attorney-General* | George H. Hoyt. |
| *Chief-Justice* | S. A. Kingman. |

### Maryland.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Comptroller* | Robert Bruce. |

### Massachusetts.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Governor* | * Alexander H. Bullock. |
| *Lieutenant Governor* | * William Claflin. |
| *Secretary of State* | * Oliver Warner. |
| *Treasurer and Receiver-Gen.* | * Jacob H. Loud. |
| *Auditor* | * Henry S. Briggs. |
| *Attorney-General* | * Chester I. Reed. |

### Michigan.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Governor* | *Henry H. Crapo. |
| *Lieutenant-Governor* | Dwight May. |
| *Secretary of State* | Oliver L. Spaulding. |
| *Treasurer* | Ebenezer O. Grosvenor. |
| *Auditor-General* | William Humphrey. |
| *Com'r. State Land Office* | Benjamin D. Pritchard. |
| *Attorney-General* | William L. Stoughton. |
| *Sup'nt Public Instruction* | Oramel Hosford. |

### Minnesota.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Auditor of State* | Charles McIlrath. |
| *Clerk of the Supreme Court* | Sherwood Hough. |

### Missouri.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Supt. of Public Instruction* | T. A. Parker. |

## TEXAS.

### Gov. Throckmorton's Special Message—He Urges the Passage of Laws that will give Protection to all Citizens, Irespective of Race and Political Sentiment.

Galveston, Texas, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Gov. Throckmorton's special message to the Legislature on the condition of the country and on Federal relations says, the true sentiment of our people is misunderstood by the North; denies with indignation the assertions of politicians that we do not desire the restoration of the Union and that Union men are in danger of assassination, that without military protection they cannot remain here, and that thousands are leaving the State. He asks the Legislature to pass resolutions to this effect, and to solemnly pledge the State authorities to protect life and property without regard to political sentiments. He suggests that negro testimony be admitted in all cases; recommends that the taxes colleted from the negroes be applied to their education, and says he hopes the Legislature will make all the laws involving civil rights as complete as possibte, so as to extend equal and exact justice to all persons, without regard to color.

## ST. LOUIS.

### Arrivals of Miners with Large Amounts of Treasure.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Forty miners arrived at St. Joseph to-day, with $200,000 in treasure. Other parties are coming down the river with nearly a million and a half in gold dust.

### Sailing of the Java for Boston.

Halifax, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

The steamship *Java* had head winds, and sailed at 10 o'clock, P. M.

[Advertisement.]

"Are fully established as goods of high order. Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy, and all of Burnett's manufacture."—*Chicago Tribune.*

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, Proprietors for Burnett's Standard Preparations for the Toilet, &c.

[Advertisement.]

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
PRICES REDUCED.
Greatest assortment in the City.
VANDERLIP & TAYLOR,
No. 96 Bowery,
No. 939 Broadway,
No. 165 5th-av.,
Corner 22d-st.

[Advertisement.]

It is a singular fact that every stranger who comes to New-York goes to KNOX'S hat store, No. 212 Broadway. first, and then to the Central Park. As every man of any taste or style in the City wears one of KNOX'S incomparable hats, the strangers think that they look like City gentlemen as soon as they get their head-gear at the Emporium of Fashion. So they do, in fact.

[Advertisement.]

*The* best house in New-York can be protected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, without defacing it in the least. E. HOLMES, No. 254 Broadway.

Advertisement.]

A. A. Favarger will give an explanation of his system of teaching to speak French on FRIDAY EVENING, at No. 9 University-place. See "Instruction."

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

CLOTHING.

25 PER CENT. BELOW BROADWAY PRICES,
and every way equal in style, quality and workmanship.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,
398, 400 and 402 Bowery,
(Junction 3d and 4th avs.)
Now offer their new and desirable FALL AND WINTER STOCK at LOWER PRICES than the same quality of goods has been offered since 1860.
ALL WOOL BUSINESS SUITS,
$18, $20, $25 and $30.
OVERCOATS,
USUAL PRICE $60, NOW $48.
USUAL PRICE $55, NOW $44.
USUAL PRICE $50, NOW $40.
USUAL PRICE $45, NOW $36.
USUAL PRICE $40, NOW $32.
USUAL PRICE $35, NOW $28.
USUAL PRICE $30, NOW $24.
USUAL PRICE $25, NOW $20.
USUAL PRICE $20, NOW $16.
USUAL PRICE $18, NOW $14.
BUSINESS COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,
BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
AND CLOTHING OF EVERY STYLE, TO ORDER,
At the Same Reduced Rates.

ROOM FOR THE FAVORITE.
ALWAYS THE BEST, AND BETTER THAN EVER!
The number of
FRANK LESLIE'S
ILLUSTRATED
NEWSPAPER
READY THIS (Wednesday) MORNING.
Has the following splendid illustrations:
THE DRY DOCK RAILROAD BARRICADE OF BROADWAY.
THE GREAT ABATTOIRS AT COMMUNIPAW—THREE GRAPHIC PICTURES OF THAT IMMENSE NEW CONVENIENCE.
THE VASSAR FEMALE COLLEGE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—THREE HANDSOME PICTURES.
PORTRAIT OF MATTHEW VASSAR, Esq., of Poughkeepsie.
PORTRAIT OF JOSEPH MOZIER, the Sculptor.
MOZIER'S SEVEN STATUES—THE PRODIGAL SON, &c.
PORTRAIT OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS.
THE MISSES COOKE'S SCHOOL-ROOM, Richmond, Va.
PORTRAIT OF FRANK PIDGEON, Eckford Base-Ball Club.
A JAPANESE BARBER.
CYCLOPEAN WALLS AT CUZCO, PERU.
A HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPE AT SEA.
THE RARE OLD SLAVE, (Caricature.)
LITERARY FEATURES.
LADY INEZ; OR, THE PASSION FLOWER.
THE FREAK OF A GENIUS.
GEM POEM—THE SONG OF THE NORTH. By Miss Doten.
ONE LOOK. Poem. By R. C. Spencer.
EDITORIALS.—U. S. Intervention in Canada, Imperial Ingratitude, Impeachment, &c.
TOWN GOSSIP.—Discomforts of City Car Riders, Off for Paris Already, Old St. Pauls, Amusements in the City, &c.

"REMOVAL"
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
(UNTIL JANUARY 1,)
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
B.L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 BROADWAY.

DR. AMOS JOHNSON'S
DELICIOUS
AMERICAN TOOTH POWDER,
As a delightful mouth-cleanser and teeth-preserver has no equal. It has been used by our best citizens twenty-five years. Prepared at No. 73 East 12th-st., by a dentist of thirty years' experience, where testimonials from eminent chemists can be seen. Druggists supplied.

UNION {GAS-HEATING STOVES.} UNION
Every stove warranted free from smell, and to give satisfaction. For sale by the trade generally.
CENTRAL DEPOT, C. H. COVELL & CO., No. 554 BROADWAY.
PHINEAS SMITH, N.Y. Gas-Stoves Works, No. 25 CLIFF-ST., N.Y.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO VISIT
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
RUSSIAN BATHS,
Just finished in
GIBSON'S BUILDING,
CORNER BROADWAY AND 13TH-ST.,
On MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5, 6, and 7, 1866, when the establishment will be open for public inspection from 7 A. M. till 11 P. M.
This establishment, believed to be the FINEST and most luxurious in the world, will be open for the reception of bathers on and after THURSDAY, Nov. 8, 1866.
R. REAM & CO., Proprietors.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOKSTORE, corner 23d-st. and Broadway. There you will find all the new books of the day, and all the old standard works, and also choice English, French and Scotch stationery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 627, Nov. 6, 1866.
77, 78, 8, 22, 24, 5, 6, 10, 55, 65, 48, 73, 30, 21.
KENTUCKY—Class No. 628, Nov. 6, 1866.
21, 73, 43, 52, 39, 67, 71, 42, 74, 46, 76, 11, 54.
SHELBY—Extra Class No. 527, Nov. 6, 1866.
18, 49, 48, 45, 5, 13, 27, 15, 50, 12, 3, 9, 57, 2.
SHELBY—Class No. 528, Nov. 6, 1866.
21, 24, 56, 39, 35, 8, 71, 14, 1, 15, 67, 43, 65.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURnished in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

### SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The anniversary of this Society will be held this day, as follows:

10½ A. M.—Meeting for Prayer, in the Room of the Clerical Association, No. 3 Bible House. Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, will preside.

12 M.—Business meeting in the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av. and 10th-st. Reports will be read and general Missionary interests discussed.

7½ P. M.—Seventh Anniversary meeting in the Church of the Ascension. Joy Cooke, Esq., President of the Society; Bishop Vail, of Kansas; Rev. Dr. Wharton, of Boston, and Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New-York, will make addresses.

The public are cordially invited to attend all these meetings.